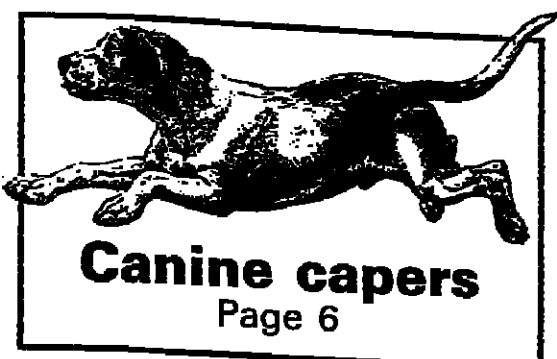




Canine capers

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THE JERUSALEM POST

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SECOND EDITION

Pope narrowly misses shootout in Lesotho

MASERU, Lesotho (AP) — South African police killed three hijackers and arrested the fourth in a shootout last night, ending a hostage drama in which the gunmen seized a bus carrying 71 pilgrims to see Pope John Paul II.

One of the hostages, a schoolgirl, was killed, and 11 passengers were injured, officials said.

Shooting erupted 15 minutes after the pope passed less than a kilometre away in a motorcade under South African police escort. He was nine hours late because of a diversion to South Africa due to bad weather.

The hijackers had demanded to meet the pope and Lesotho King Moshoeshoe. South Africa played eager

host to the pope during his unscheduled stop in Johannesburg and announced during the day that it was sending a task force to Lesotho at the request of the Maseru government.

An announcement by South African police said they were forced to fire on the bus after the hijackers attempted to crash it through the gates of the British high commission. Eyewitnesses said police seized control of the bus after 10 minutes of gunfire. White commandos with blackened faces later searched with torches through the empty bus.

Posing as pilgrims, the four hijackers boarded the bus Tuesday at the start of its journey from rural Lesotho armed with an AK-47 rifle,

a pistol and two grenades. Among their hostages were a party of nuns and 36 schoolchildren.

They ordered the bus to the British high commission in Maseru where it remained parked with the captives aboard from Tuesday evening until the gunbattle last night. One hostage escaped through a window, and another was released to act as a messenger.

When the shooting broke out, reporters heard four volleys of machine-gun fire and saw tracer bullets arcing through trees while flames lit up the scene. Panic-stricken civilians fled from around the area, which had been sealed off all day. The shooting lasted about 10 minutes.

Afterwards, there was pandemonium when Lesotho soldiers smashed photographers' cameras and pointed rifles at journalists trying to get close to the bus.

The Lesotho Liberation Army had been opposed to the leftist government of the late Prime Minister Leaboa Jonathan. A number of bombings and killings were attributed to the group, which reportedly had South African backing.

The guerrillas left the mountain kingdom after a January 1986 coup installed a military government more favourable to South Africa. They reportedly have been seeking to restore relations with the military rulers.

In wake of Shamir's visit

Full diplomatic ties with Hungary 'soon'

Jerusalem Post Staff and Agencies

Prime Minister Shamir flew to Budapest yesterday and met Hungarian leader Karoly Grosz for talks, amid speculation that Hungary was about to renew full diplomatic ties with Israel.

Israel television reported that Hungary had decided on the resumption of relations, but would establish them "in stages." Foreign Ministry spokesman Istvan Komoroczy told Reuters on Wednesday that full diplomatic ties would not be

resumed during Shamir's visit. However, a Communist Party foreign affairs official Jozsef Gyorko told Hungarian Radio this could happen "very soon."

Shamir's advisor Avi Pazner was tight-lipped on the issue, but said the talks focused on economic ties and were very warm.

The visit, officially a "private" one is the first by an Israeli premier to any east European country, apart from Romania, since 1948. Apart from Romania all Soviet bloc states severed ties in June 1967.

Shamir was greeted at Budapest's Ferihegy Airport earlier by Deputy Foreign Minister Laszlo Kovacs and whisked away to meet Grosz for talks.

The visit is designated private to protect Arab sensibilities, diplomats say, but Shamir was to spend much of his time with Grosz and Foreign Minister Peter Vankonyi and there has been wide press coverage of his visit.

Last night Shamir dined with Grosz at the official government (Continued on Page 2)



Foreign Minister Peres is greeted at No. 10 Downing Street in London by British Prime Minister Thatcher yesterday. (Reuters)

Thatcher tells Peres: Hussein is 'ready for a comeback'

By DAVID HOROVITZ

Jerusalem Post Correspondent LONDON — King Hussein is prepared to re-enter the Middle East peace process if asked to do so by the Palestinians, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher told visiting Foreign Minister Shimon Peres in talks at 10 Downing Street yesterday.

The two leaders, who held talks for well over an hour yesterday afternoon, agreed that Hussein's renunciation of claims to the territories was a tactical ploy. Thatcher, who met with Hussein here only last week, told Peres that the king was "ready for a comeback."

Speaking after leaving Downing Street, Peres said he was encouraged by the talks, which put Anglo-Israeli relations back on an even keel after a series of setbacks in recent months. Peres said he and Thatcher had agreed that the difficulties "belong in the past" and "the future seems clear." He added that the Sowdan affair — in which details of Mossad activity here were made public during the June trial of Israeli intelligence contact Ismael Sowdan,

leading to the expulsion of several agents — was not even mentioned during the discussions.

In a statement released last night, Thatcher expressed her conviction that the spread of missiles and chemical weapons in the Middle East "made it all the more urgent to achieve a permanent and lasting peace," and expressed Britain's "willingness to help facilitate progress," based upon "the understandings already reached between the parties and on the growing consensus in favor of an international peace conference as the framework for negotiations."

Peres, for his part, told Thatcher that if returned to power in November, he would "rekindle the peace process the morning after the election."

Thatcher and Peres discussed the two scenarios by which a negotiated peace could be achieved in the region. The first was the "Palestinian option", under which the PLO would renounce Israel, renounce terror, and accept UN Security Council resolutions 242 and 338.

(Continued on Back Page)

U.S. considered stopping deportation of suspected ex-Nazis, official claims

By WALTER RUBY

Jerusalem Post Correspondent NEW YORK — The former deputy director of the Office of Special Investigations (OSI), the Nazi-hunting arm of the U.S. Justice Department, said yesterday that former Attorney-General Edwin Meese once directed a senior Justice Department official to undertake a study as to the feasibility of ending U.S. deportations of suspected Nazi war criminals to their countries of origin.

In an interview with *The Jerusalem Post*, the official, Michael Wolf, who served as deputy director of OSI from 1983 until December of last year, revealed that Meese ordered the study under heavy political pressure from East European emigre groups soon after the April 1987 deportation to the Soviet Union of Karl Linas. Linas was

an Estonian American who had been found by OSI to have engaged in multiple murders of Jews while a concentration camp guard in Tartu, Estonia during World War II.

According to Wolf, the Justice Department official, whom he declined to name, submitted a report to the attorney-general two months later, informing him that it would not be "politically feasible" to change existing laws mandating deportation for persons found by the Justice Department to have been war criminals. But according to Wolf, the report did suggest "possible changes in procedures" that in fact have slowed OSI efforts to force the deportation of some war criminals.

Wolf made his comments in response to a speech by Vice President (Continued on Back Page)

Swedes demand apology for Bernadotte's murder

Post Diplomatic Staff and Agencies

STOCKHOLM — Sweden yesterday demanded that Israel issue an apology for the murder in 1948 of Swedish UN Mediator Count Folke Bernadotte, in light of new information published over the New Year holidays. Articles in the Israeli press disclosed that the Lehi underground was responsible for the 1948 assassination of Bernadotte.

The head of the Swedish Foreign Ministry's Political Department, Torsten Oehrn, summoned Israeli ambassador Moshe Erell to express his government's indignation. Erell rejected the demand for an apology, pointing out that Israel had pub-

lished a condemnation of the murder immediately after it had been committed 40 years ago.

In that announcement, Erell said, Israel had expressed regret over the incident and its participation in the sorrow of the Swedish people. But since no new facts had been unearthed Israel doesn't see any reason for publishing another announcement.

The official Swedish statement said, that "Sweden thinks it would be natural for Israel to have given an explanation and apology. Sweden does not expect Israel to reopen the investigation of the 40-year-old

(Continued on Back Page)

Seoul alerted to Abu Nidal plot to kill Olympic officials

SEOUL (Reuters) — South Korean authorities have been alerted to a plot by Palestinian terrorists to kill Olympic officials at the Seoul Games, a senior security source said yesterday.

The source, who asked not to be identified, discounted reports that Kurdish militants planned to kill Iraqi athletes at the Games starting on Saturday.

But he said South Korean security officials had been informed of a possible attempt by the Abu Nidal faction of the PLO to assassinate leading officials of the International Olympic Committee (IOC).

The plot was aimed at embarrassing the U.S., a staunch supporter of South Korea, and disrupting the Games which are being boycotted

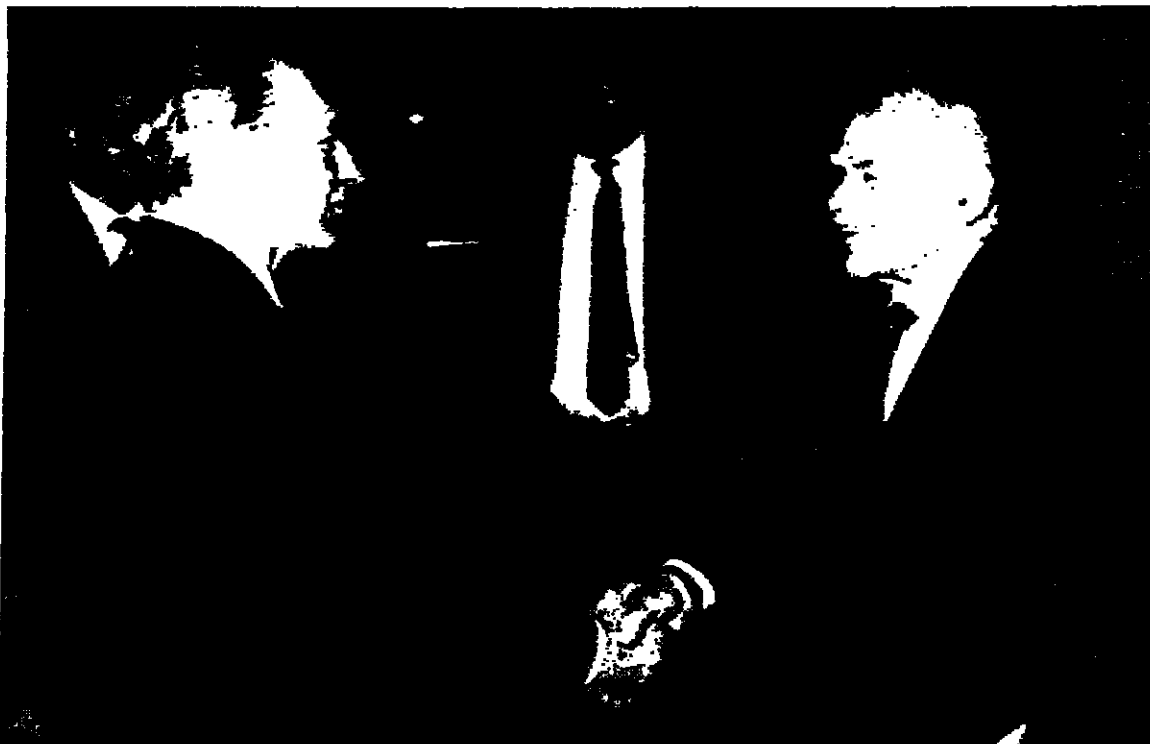
by Communist North Korea, the source added.

Palestinian terrorists attacked the Israeli team's quarters in the Olympic village at the 1972 Munich games. Eleven Israeli athletes and six other people were murdered in the ensuing events. (Related story page 3)

The IOC had received no word from Baghdad of any threat from Kurds to attack Iraq's team of 57 athletes in Seoul, the source said.

An Iraqi Olympic Committee source said in Baghdad on Tuesday that Iraq had uncovered a plot by Kurds living abroad to kill its athletes.

Kurdish nationalists have been fighting successive Iraqi governments for autonomy since the 1920s.



Hungarian Prime Minister Karoly Grosz greets Prime Minister Shamir prior to their talks yesterday in Budapest. (Reuters)

Another alleged collaborator murdered; IDF lifts eight-day curfew on Kalkilya

By JOEL GREENBERG

Jerusalem Post Reporter The body of a Palestinian suspected of having "collaborated" with the Israeli authorities was found yesterday in the old quarter of Nablus in the same location where another alleged "collaborator" was found dead on Saturday.

Police said they found the pyjama-clad body of Adil al-Thalji, 30, in a pool of blood at dawn in the "onion market" of the old quarter of Nablus. The body bore marks of blows to the head. Palestinians in the old quarter said Thalji had first been found hanging from a meat-hook in a butcher shop. He had been stabbed in the neck.

Masked men took Thalji from his home in the old quarter after midnight, and told his family they would return him an hour later, police said. The killing was similar to Saturday's slaying of another alleged collaborator, who was taken from his home at night and stabbed.

Residents of the old quarter said Thalji had been unemployed for several years, and was involved in the sale of Arab-owned land near Nablus to Israeli companies.

Troops closed off streets adjacent to where the body was found and searched the neighborhood, residents said. Stones were thrown at soldiers and security men investigating the killing, who opened fire and seriously wounded a 12-year-old

boy in the stomach. The IDF said the boy was hit by a plastic bullet, but residents said he was wounded by live ammunition. The boy's brother had been wounded a day earlier during clashes in the old city, and was also reported in serious condition.

Thalji's was the fourth such killing in the past week, and the latest in a series of attacks on persons suspected of cooperating with Israel. The head of the Civil Administration's health department in the Jenin area was stabbed and seriously wounded on Sunday, and a week ago the mukhtar of Bidya was attacked by villagers and rescued by IDF troops.

In other developments, the IDF lifted an eight-day curfew on Kalkilya, ending the largest search-and-arrest operation conducted during the uprising. Some 200 persons suspected of involvement in unrest and attacks on Israeli cars were arrested. Husan, south of Bethlehem, remained under curfew for the 14th day. The Tulkarm refugee camp was under curfew for the 11th day, and Azun and Dhanabe were also under curfew.

In other incidents, clashes erupted when troops raided Beit Lid near Tulkarm to make arrests, and three persons were wounded by gunfire, according to Palestinian sources.

At least one person was wounded in clashes at Birkin, near Jenin, Palestinian sources said.

The Civil Administration destroyed 13 homes in the villages of Shuyukh and Sa'ir near Hebron, and at Ein Yabrud and Jab'a near Ramallah, on the grounds that they had been built without a permit.

Joshua Brilliant adds: At least 17 people were injured yesterday in clashes with troops in Khan Yunis and the Shatti refugee Camp in the Gaza strip. Palestinian sources said.

The riots erupted in the Khan Yunis market when youths stoned an army jeep and the soldiers responded with tear gas and live ammunition. The firing sparked rumours that many people were injured, prompting the youths to erect road blocks and set tyres on fire. IDF reinforcements reportedly fired live and plastic bullets, injuring at least seven people. A curfew was imposed on the town.

In the late afternoon, Gaza's Omar al-Mukhtar road was blocked by burning tyres and overturned garbage cans. Troops sent there were stoned, and responded with tear gas.

Towards evening yesterday, riots flared in the Shati refugee camp. Palestinians on the scene said youth had stoned troops harassing football players. The soldiers chased them and opened fire, injuring two people. Residents then erected road-blocks and stoned soldiers, who finally opened fire, wounding at least eight more people.

Leumi board still not fired

By PINHAS LANDAU

Post Finance Reporter

A day of mounting tension over the fate of Bank Leumi's board of directors ended in anti-climax last night when the council of Leumi's parent body, Otzar Hityashvut Hayehudim, failed to reach a decision over whether to fire the board.

Earlier in the day, Bank of Israel Governor Michael Bruno urged OHH to end what he termed the "problems in functioning" that have afflicted Leumi's board recently.

The continued impasse over the Leumi board, which is expected to be forced to resign eventually, and the likely difficulties that will be encountered in putting together a new one — the bank's third in two years — are becoming a source of growing concern within the financial community (See story page 10).

Arafat wishes 'Shana Tova' to Jews everywhere

By MICHEL ZLOTOWSKI

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

STRASBOURG — Wishing Jews everywhere "Shana Tova," PLO chairman Yasser Arafat told a press conference here yesterday that he was willing to meet any Israeli representative to discuss peace.

Asked if he was ready to meet directly with representatives of the Israeli government, without any preconditions in order to get talks going, Arafat said that he was "prepared to meet anybody from Israel, in the United Nations, if that's what they want... at the Security Council, in the General Assembly, or in one of the countries in the Security Council. I am prepared to meet anybody representing Israel who's prepared to do so in an international conference."

To underscore his projected image of peacefulness, Arafat responded to a question by peace activist Abie Nathan, by asking him to convey a "Shana Tova," to all Israelis and Jews. "You Abie Nathan, I ask you to tell all Israelis and all Jews, to say 'Shana Tova,' on this occasion of the Jewish New Year," Arafat said.

Arafat first met Nathan in Tunis three days ago. Returning to the PLO's plans, Arafat refused to say whether he supported the creation of a provisional government for the occupied territories after Jordan's renunciation of claims over the West Bank.

The Palestinian National Council, the PLO's parliament-in-exile, is likely to discuss such an initiative next month.

Arafat acknowledged he was worried whether a provisional government would gain international backing. "I wonder whether Europe will recognise a provisional government if the Palestinian National Council chooses that option," he said, admitting that its stance could affect "our final decision."

Some Palestinian leaders have suggested the meeting should

be postponed to give the PLO more time to decide how to react to the July decision of King Hussein to sever Jordan's links with the West Bank.

On Tuesday, Arafat told the members of the European Parliament's socialist group that Hussein's decision had paved the way for "an independent Palestinian state" in the West Bank.

"We are at a crucial stage," he said. "The Palestinian state, the key to peace, security and development in the Arab region, is in the offing."

Arafat told the press conference the PNC would choose between two options — to place the West Bank and Gaza Strip under international protection following an Israeli withdrawal, or declare a Palestinian state under Israeli occupation and set up a provisional government.

In his speech on Tuesday Arafat indicated he was moving more toward the second option.

Yesterday afternoon Arafat met with French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas for about one hour, presumably to solicit European views on establishing a provisional government. The French did not allow any photographs to be taken of the two men together. But afterwards, Dumas read a statement saying that he had met Arafat to talk about peace before the expected convening of the PNC.

"Israel wants peace, but this state, a friend of France, lives neither in peace nor in security," Dumas said. "Palestinians also want peace, but the Israel-Arab conflict continues and has become harder." Dumas said France must talk to both sides to convince them to act.

"To reach the peace settlement that will consecrate these rights, the dialogue between the two sides is necessary. The dialogue supposes the mutual acceptance, the unequivocal recognition by the Palestinians that Israel can and must live

within secure borders, and on the other hand, the acceptance by Israel of the right of the Palestinians to talk for themselves and to choose their future."

Arafat said he was grateful to the French authorities "at the highest level" for their attitude towards his visit.

Abie Nathan told *The Jerusalem Post* that in his opinion Arafat had never said before that he was ready to meet with Israeli representatives. "I think today we are closer to peace than ever before, in spite of the intifada, and maybe because of the intifada. All the leaders in the PLO are reacting in a far more realistic manner."

Nathan said he would try to see Prime Minister Shamir and Foreign Minister Peres to tell them what Arafat told him. "If they don't want to hear me, I'll have a press conference and I will definitely tell the people," added Nathan. The government quickly reacted to Arafat's speech. "We will not be misled by the lip service of Mr. Arafat and seeming gestures like wishing 'Shana Tova' to our people," Shamir's spokesman, Yossi Ahimeir, told the Associated Press.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Alon Liel said his Strasbourg speech showed once again that Arafat cannot and probably does not want to change the PLO. Speaking to reporters, Liel said he did not understand the purpose of Dumas' meeting with Arafat.

Reactions to Nathan were just as sharp. "Abie Nathan's meeting with terrorist leader Yasser Arafat is like a stab in the back of the nation... I think he should be judged with full severity of the law," said Justice Minister Avraham Shari.

The maximum prison sentence for violating the 1986 law banning meeting with PLO members abroad is three years.

Nathan told *The Post* he expected to spend some time in prison but hoped the police would meet him with flowers when he returns today.

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14.5.88	MIN.	MAX.	WIND	RAIN
AMSTERDAM	10	18	10	0
BRUSSELS	9	18	10	0
BIRMINGHAM	10	18	10	0
CHICAGO	10	18	10	0
COPENHAGEN	12	18	10	0
FRANKFURT	10	18	10	0
GENEVA	11	18	10	0
HELSINKI	8	16	10	0
HONG KONG	27	31	10	0
JERUSALEM	11	22	10	0
LONDON	12	18	10	0
MADRID	11	22	10	0
MOSCOW	12	18	10	0
NEW YORK	10	18	10	0
PARIS	11	18	10	0
RIO DE JANEIRO	28	31	10	0
SAO PAULO	18	24	10	0
STOCKHOLM	10	18	10	0
TOKYO	21	27	10	0
TORONTO	14	20	10	0
VIENNA	12	18	10	0
ZURICH	12	18	10	0

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast	Present	Yesterday's	Today's
Jerusalem	46	16-26	27
Golan	36	17-29	30
Nahariya	44	16-26	26
Safed	48	18-29	30
Tiberias	31	19-35	35
Nazareth	41	17-31	32
Afula	41	17-28	29
Sharon	53	20-30	30
Tel Aviv	46	20-30	31
B-G Airport	41	21-35	36
Jericho	37	21-28	29
Gaza	36	16-30	31
Sderot	22	22-36	37

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Rotarian Eleazar Weissbrod spoke on Israel-Austrian relations at the Jerusalem Rotary luncheon meeting at the YMCA yesterday.

Birth

To Ronit and Yehzekel Jacoby, a daughter, in Jerusalem, Tishrei 1, 5749, Sept. 11, 1988, granddaughter of Hannah and Sasson Jacoby, Jerusalem, and Miriam and Yitzhak Chaikin, Tel Aviv.

ARRIVALS

Netherlands Justice Minister Kortbeek, as guest of Justice Minister Avraham Shalom.

Arab council heads to meet amid calls for general strike

By DAVID RUDGE

JERUSALEM — Arab council heads from all over the country are to hold a mass meeting here next Monday, amid growing calls for a general strike to protest against the continuing "oppression" in the territories and the government's "discriminatory" policies towards Israeli Arabs.

The Jerusalem Post has learned that a demonstration scheduled to be held in Nazareth on Saturday has been postponed pending the outcome of Monday's meeting.

Tension among Israeli Arabs over events in Gaza and the West Bank has increased recently with the onset of the Knesset elections campaign.

Issues which have been pushed into the background by the intifada are beginning to re-surface, adding to the general groundswell of bitterness, frustration and resentment.

Domestic issues such as "equal rights", council budgets, demolition of illegal buildings, the absence of industrial development, the relatively low standards of education and health care in the Arab sector, are once again becoming major talking points.

These and other matters were discussed by members of the national committee of Arab local council heads last week.

Topping the agenda, however, was the situation in the territories. The committee denounced what it described as the intensification of the politics of oppression. It called on the government to respond to "the PLO's peace initiative", on the basis of mutual recognition and two states for two peoples.

The committee called for a meeting of all the Arab council heads, and of the special committee which helped organize the previous two general strikes of the Arab sector, to decide on a concerted campaign of protest.

The move is highly significant and seems to indicate that the relatively moderate national committee is coming under increasing pressure from more extreme elements to organize another mass protest.

HOME & FOREIGN NEWS

Tension rises between party leaders

Shaki launches offensive on 'ethnic slurs' in NRP

By HAIM SHAPIRO and MICHAEL YUDELMAN

Jerusalem Post Reporters

National Religious Party leader Avner Shaki yesterday lashed out at party functionaries whom he said were trying to hurt him because of his ethnic background.

Questioned on the Army Radio morning news programme, Shaki refused to name names. He was reacting to reports that since being chosen, he had taken on a large number of personal advisers at the party's expense. In fact, Shaki's spokesman told The Jerusalem Post yesterday, the stories are completely untrue.

Meanwhile, the rumour mills are going full force with regard to Religious Affairs Minister Zevulun Hammer, who is second on the NRP list. According to one story doing the rounds, Hammer will resign from the NRP on the day after the

election, to join either the Labour Alignment or Meimad, the new religious party which broke away from the NRP. In some versions, Hammer is to be joined by Tiberias Mayor Yigal Bibi, who is number four on the list.

"They have denied it and we hope their denial is true," the Shaki spokesman said.

As for those close to Hammer, they feel that the Religious Affairs Minister and former party leader is too involved with the institutions of the NRP to leave even if he wanted to. One spokesman felt that Hammer had already made considerable ideological sacrifices to make second place in the party list.

But tension between National Religious Party leaders MK Avner Shaki and Hammer has reportedly been increasing recently, centering on which of the two should get a ministerial position after the

elections. A letter signed by a group calling itself "Sephardim supporting Shaki" has been distributed among NRP members, calling for an immediate vote to determine who should be the party's minister.

The letter says that "Hammer is breathing down Shaki's neck" and that only Shaki deserves to be Religious Affairs Minister, because he is a "Biblical sage."

Insiders believe that the letter was written by Effie Cohen, who publishes the periodical *Esh-Dat*, which strongly supports Shaki. The publication regularly attempts to enhance Shaki's image, referring to him as "Admor Shaki Shalita," a title usually reserved for great rabbis.

NRP sources told The Jerusalem Post yesterday that supporters of Minister Yosef Shapira are also trying to sow discord between Hammer and Shaki.

Labour delays its platform debate

The Labour Party's comptroller, Haim Kimhi, decided yesterday to postpone the planned platform debate, which was scheduled for next Sunday, September 18. The decision came after MK Nava Arad petitioned for delay, arguing that many central committee members will not have received the tentative 110-page platform in time to hand in complaints by the Thursday 1 p.m. deadline.

"If Nava had been the only one complaining I probably would have decided differently," Kimhi told The Jerusalem Post. "But in looking into the matter I discovered that dozens of members had in fact not received the material and they added their voices to hers."

Although Kimhi received support from Minister Moshe Shalom, he admitted that some party leaders might not be pleased about his decision, which will probably lead to a more fiery and involved debate over the controversial aspects of the platform, such as the elimination of the demand for drafting yeshiva students. Labour Secretary-General Uzi Baram will now decide on a new date for the meeting. Baram praised Kimhi's decision as "wise and correct."

Mapam attacks Likud

Mapam lawyer Haim Unger has written to Dan Meridor, the Likud's representative on the Central Election Committee, complaining that Likud violated the election law while campaigning near Atlit on Sunday.

The complaint involves the distribution by Betar volunteers of food, drinks, and campaign material labelled "Dear Soldier," to soldiers waiting for rides at Atlit junction. According to Unger, the election law forbids the free distribution of food and drink at a campaign event, as well as propaganda aimed solely for soldiers.

"We decided not to turn to the election committee itself because we don't want to increase animosity at this point in the campaign," said a party source.

Mapam to go to Ketzio

Mapam is planning a demonstration tomorrow morning near the gates to the Ketzio detention camp, in protest of the "deterioration of democratic values in Israel."

Mapam MK Yair Tsaaban also wrote a letter to Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin demanding investigation of the medical conditions at the camp.

Shulamit Shamir to take active part in the information operations of Likud's women's campaign staff, it was learned yesterday.

The staff, headed by Knesset members Miriam Tassa-Glazer and Sara Doron, is launching a series of meetings and information centres in shopping centres and bus stops throughout Israel next week.

Likud: Labour wants to turn the individual into a slave of the party. "Labour wants to continue the existence of purchasing organizations which sit on the farmers' backs, in order to control the indi-



NRP survey: Closing gaps

A public opinion poll conducted for the National Religious Party by Hanoach Smith indicates a rise in the support of women and young people for the party. In the past, the percentage of women and youngsters lagged far behind men and older people supporting the NRP.

To the surprise of NRP leaders, the poll — whose results were published yesterday for the first time — also reveals a rise in support for the NRP among voters of higher education.

The poll was conducted at the end of August among 1,200 people from all over the country. It predicts a 3.7 per cent (four mandates) support in the elections. The support of women reached 3.9 per cent, compared to 3.5 per cent among men, and 3.9 per cent among voters aged 18-29, compared to 3.7 per cent among those aged 30-49.

NRP Campaign Information

Chairman Shaul Yahalom attributed the change in the party's intensive information campaign for women, consisting of a series of ads published in women's papers and supplements.

The survey further indicates an approximate parity between Likud and Labour, with Likud getting 31.1 per cent and Labour 31.7 per cent.

PLP confirms list

The Progressive List for Peace (PLP) has confirmed its list of candidates for the elections. The first six are: Mohammed Miari, Matti Peled, Rev. Riah Abu-Assa, head of the Anglican Church in Nazareth, Badr Younis, headmaster of the high school in Arrara village, Haim Hanegbi, head of the PLP's election campaign and Dalia Becker, secretary of the party's Knesset faction.

The party has put forward 120 candidates, half Arabs and half Jews. Calls for Kurdish government-in-exile.

Tehiya Chairman Yuval Ne'eman said yesterday that Kurdish refugees fleeing Iraqi attacks should be allowed to come to Israel and establish a government-in-exile.

The Kurds have no state and Israel should absorb those refugees, he said. It is the second government-in-exile Ne'eman has suggested. Earlier this week he suggested Corsican rebels be invited to establish a government-in-exile here.

Compiled from reports by Michael Yudelman, Dan Petreanu, David Rudge and Joshua Brillman.



Zevulun Hammer and Avner Shaki still smiling after the NRP's internal party election last year. (IPPA)

Rabin denies suggesting PLO might be partner

By DAN PETREANU and DAVID RUDGE

Jerusalem Post Reporters

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin yesterday denied that he had ever suggested the PLO might be a partner in peace negotiations. He was apparently responding to speculation that his statements last Sunday — dropping the demand that any potential negotiating partner recognise Israel — was directed at PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat.

"Over the past seven weeks, the PLO has been unable to pick up the glove King Hussein threw down in his speech," Rabin said at a meeting of Labour Party activists in Jerusalem.

Rabin tried to breathe new life into the Jordanian Option, repeating Labour's goal of "transferring a large portion of the territories to a Palestinian-Jordanian state under one flag and one capital — Amman."

Rabin attacked the Likud for "misleading the public" in suggesting that it was possible "to attain peace simply in exchange for peace."

"The same people who say this today did not salvage one square inch of Sinai during negotiations with Egypt," he noted.

At the same time, he stressed that the Jordan River should be regarded as Israel's security frontier.

"The eastern border is important, and not from where it is or is not possible to see Tel Aviv," he said, referring to Likud's argument that the city is visible from parts of the West Bank.

The defence minister also criticised Likud Minister Yitzhak Moda'i for saying the intifada could be put down in a week. "At least it's an improvement from their one-time delusion that terror can be uprooted in 48 hours," he said, referring to optimistic predictions at the beginning of the Lebanon War in 1982.

Rabin said that although he be-

lieves in "the right of the people of Israel to all of the land of Israel," he favours voluntary relinquishment of most of the territories "in order to avoid the Lebanonization of Israel."

Responding to criticism of his policies regarding the intifada, Rabin said: "As long as I am attacked by both the Right and the Left — with [Likud Minister Ariel] Sharon and [Citizens' Rights Movement MK Yossi] Sarid joining forces against me — I know I'm doing my job well."

'Arafat surprised only Labour'

Likud Campaign Chairman Minister Moshe Arens yesterday attacked Labour for speaking of possible negotiations with the PLO, despite Yasser Arafat's latest statements about the 1947 UN Partition Plan and the repatriation of Arab refugees in Israel.

"Arafat's statement is not surprising. But perhaps Labour leaders, who continue talking about negotiating with the PLO, are surprised," Arens said. He added that Israeli leaders who support negotiations with the PLO might encourage some in the U.S. to think the same.

Arens said that a strong Israeli stand against contact with terrorist organizations would prevent statesmen in Washington and other places from talking to the PLO.

PLP denounces Sharir over Abie

The Progressive List for Peace yesterday denounced Justice Minister Avraham Shalom for demanding the arrest of Abie Nathan on his return to Israel for meeting PLO chairman Yasser Arafat. "We never heard this type of statement from Sharir concerning racist crimes like the murder of three Arab workers in Or Yehuda. Sharir's vindictiveness towards Abie Nathan, whose only 'crime' is seeking peace, is not that of a justice minister, but a politician seeking support from the extreme right," said PLP spokesman Adam Keller.

SHAMIR

(Continued from Page One)

guesthouse outside Budapest. Today he is to lay a wreath at a monument to Raoul Wallenberg and lunch with members of the 80,000-strong Jewish community. Wallenberg saved tens of thousands of Hungarian Jews from the Nazis. More economic talks will be held and then Shamir will return home.

A visit by Foreign Minister Peres to Budapest in May and last month's visit to Israel by Church Affairs Minister Imre Miklos heralded a growing closeness in ties.

The two countries are to establish direct flights next month to boost tourism. There are 250,000 Israelis of Hungarian origin.

The party daily *Nepszabadsag* a week ago confirmed a recent shift in Hungarian foreign policy in Israel's favour.

"We should seize every opportu-

Moda'i is the better con-artist

Most of what politicians are saying these days or are having their PR flacks say they said, is dreadfully dull. Frankly I am not in the habit of losing sleep over such portentous questions as to whether the Likud's calendar insert in *Ma'ariv* or Labour's pesky telephone campaign are cricket. But every now and then you find a gem, and those gems make plowing through the muck so rewarding.

VIEWPOINT

Yosef Goell

The funniest item in yesterday's *Jerusalem Post* to my mind, was the Likud's (Liberal) Yitzhak Moda'i arguing that the agreement he had personally signed with Yigael Hurvitz's Ometz, calling for the placement of Hurvitz and Zalman Shoval in safe places on the Likud list, was "not a binding contract, but only a hand-written memorandum."

To refresh the readers' memories, that hand-written memorandum was the price paid by the Likud about two years ago, when Hurvitz, who was serving as a minister-without-portfolio on Labour's quota, switched political alliances to back the Likud in its opposition to early elections. Which brings to mind the Talmudic dictum, *Hagonev min ha-ganav pa'ur* (He who robs the robber is innocent.)

It couldn't have happened to a nicer political operator. Hurvitz is the lone remainder of the two-man party by which Moshe Dayan barely made it back into his last term in the Knesset in the 1981 elections. In 1984, Ometz was cut down to half to wit Hurvitz himself. He managed that feat on the basis of his reputation as a no-nonsense talking minister of finance in the Begin government of the early 1980s, whose most memorable contribution to Israel's political lexicon was the advice to the high-flying Israelis of those halcyon inflationary days "to get off the roof before you break your fool necks."

Given Hurvitz's own recent financial problems and his sons' history of reckless wheeling and dealing which bankrupted the firm papa entrusted to them, it is highly doubtful whether Hurvitz would have been returned to the Knesset at all this time around. Which is normally the time when merely handwritten memoranda turn into worthless commitments, in the world of man-eat-man politics.

So what's funny about that, you may ask? Not Hurvitz, certainly, that's a little sad. But Moda'i, of all people, Moda'i. That Liberal wretch has just successfully completed a years-long war of nerves against Herut on the moral need to continue to honour Menachem Begin's 1965 promise to the Liberals in exchange for their entering the Gahal coalition, which eventually made possible Herut's accession to power in 1977.

Electorally the Liberals are perhaps worth about a smidgen more than Ometz, and even that may be a wild exaggeration. What all of this is about is that ex-finance minister Moda'i has proven himself to be the much better con-artist.

I hold no brief for either Ometz or the Liberals. But reading arguments about the invalidity of the Likud's commitment to Ometz from Moda'i himself has restored my faith in the unlimited depths which politicians will be ready to plumb when they smell self-interest.

I would suggest that the Likud's prospective coalition partners — and not just the religious among them — return to their *Pirke Avot*, if they ever were there. Hillel the Elder, it is related, once saw a skull floating in the river, which presented an opportunity for a grisly piece of philosophy, so expressive of this type of politics: *Al ta'afik afukh; v'afuk metayfayikh, yefutim*. (You were drowned because you drowned others; and the fate of those who caused you to be drowned will be to be drowned themselves.)

Gmar hatima tova.

'What is happening here is a disgrace'

Swedish backwater sets off a national debate on foreigners

By ROBERT TAYLOR

STOCKHOLM — Sjöbo is a small, unassuming town set in the rolling, fertile countryside of Skane in southern Sweden. A quiet enough place, it looks prosperous and dull. But in the Swedish general election campaign it has become a byword for intolerance and aroused a passionate national debate about the

country's attitudes to foreign-born immigrants.

The cause of the controversy is that the good citizens of Sjöbo will be voting in a referendum on whether or not they want to accept refugees in their midst.

The town is one of only two local councils in the country which has refused the government's request that they must shoulder their responsibilities by adopting a welcoming attitude to foreigners who wish to settle there and its elected leaders want to maintain their hostile attitude. Feelings among men in the town are particularly antagonistic to immigrants, although women appear to be more tolerant.

Sjöbo is not ruled by fascists but by a coalition of the respectable Centre and Moderate parties. Their national leaders have repudiated what they are doing. Olof Johansson, the Centre leader, has made it clear that he intends to expel a number of his party colleagues in the

town after the election.

What has particularly focused nationwide attention on Sjöbo has been the discovery that an anti-immigrant booklet pushed through letterboxes in the town was written by members of the fascist New Sweden movement, but paid for and supported by the local Centre party led by Sven-Olle Olsson.

Across the road from Sjöbo town hall, organisers of the campaign for a Yes to the immigrants vote in the referendum feel very much on the defensive. Their campaign van has been hit by vandals and they face the occasional taunts of passers-by. "This place is fantastic," said one of the group handing out leaflets. "They think you're foreign if you come from Lund" — about 15 km. away.

In fact, there is only one political refugee in the whole of Sjöbo. He comes from Chile, although a couple of hundred Danes mingle in the population of about 15,000.

Ms. Eva Theode, a councillor from the Green Party, admits that it is an uphill struggle to convince local people that their attitude is unacceptable. Indeed, the organisers are divided about what they expect to happen in the referendum. Some believe that the adverse national publicity will tend to harden the anti-immigrant attitudes.

So far, Sjöbo has not attracted the bald-headed punks in boots which characterize the country's haptic right-wing fringe in the cities, as elsewhere in Europe.

But Sjöbo has aroused widespread anxiety across the country. "If it was not for Sven-Olle Olsson, there would have been no trouble here," said a local journalist. However, many concede that he is tapping a deep, underlying fear that may well exist over large areas of provincial Sweden. This is why all the national party leaders have taken such a strong line against Olsson and his friends.

"What is happening here is a disgrace to Sweden," said one organiser. "It will do immense damage to our international image." By trying to shame the people of Sjöbo, they hope to prevent the spread of such attitudes across the country.

Compared with much of Western Europe, Sweden has an admirable record in welcoming foreign-born people, particularly those seeking asylum from political persecution. In recent years, Chileans, Iranians and Kurds have settled in Sweden, while many immigrants came to fill job vacancies in the 1960s from countries such as Yugoslavia, Greece and Turkey.

As many as one million of Sweden's population of 8.4m are immigrants or have at least one immigrant parent and foreign nationals account for 5 per cent of the workforce. The Swedish state provides a wide range of services to help foreigners to settle down in the coun-

try, including free lessons in Swedish for both adults and children.

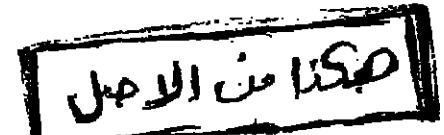
There is a bipartisan attitude towards immigration in Sweden which remains fairly strong, although some politicians on the right are concerned that the country is perhaps being used by terrorist groups such as Abu Nidal and the Provisional Irish Republican Army (IRA) for rest and recreation.

Sjöbo has touched a raw nerve in Sweden — but it does not portend the rise of a popular fascism. By lifting the tacit national taboo on talking about foreign-born, the referendum may serve a useful purpose, although a No-to-immigrants victory would plunge the country into a bitterly emotional debate which could undermine the reasonably good communal relations which appear to exist at the moment — at least on the surface of Swedish life.

(Financial Times Service)

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News in Brief

Train collision

SOFIA, Bulgaria - A local train slammed into an express train near here, killing at least six people and injuring 80, the official BTA news agency reported yesterday. An undischarged number of passengers were hospitalized "in very bad condition," indicating that the death toll was likely to rise. BTA said the crash occurred yesterday afternoon at the Ilitzi station north of the capital as the express train was heading for Gorna Oryahovitsa, a town in northeastern Bulgaria. **AP**

Peru burns cocaine

LIMA - Peru on Tuesday burned 70 tons of cocaine paste and 72 kilos of pure cocaine seized in recent anti-narcotics operations. Interior Minister Juan Soria told reporters who came to watch the incineration that the cocaine was worth at least \$120 million on the world market. **Reuters**

Academy revisited

PARIS - Tunisian President Zine el Abidine Ben Ali yesterday revisited the French military academy of Saint-Cyr, which he attended some 30 years ago, on the third and last day of his first trip to a Western country since coming to power last November. Ben Ali, 52, travelled to Coetquidan, in western France's Brittany region, with French defence minister Jean-Pierre Chevènement, with whom he was to discuss Tunisia's military aid requests. **AFP**

Gold rewards slashed

TAIPEI - Taiwan is to slash gold rewards to defecting Chinese military pilots by an average of 64.6 per cent to quell complaints by people on this nationalist-held island. But the top reward of 8,000 taels (10,640 ounces) of gold offered to a Chinese pilot who defects to Taiwan in the most advanced MIG-23 jet fighter remained unchanged. **AFP**



Swiss watchmaker Patek Philippe this week announced that it has reacquired 'The Packard,' a watch commissioned in 1922 for American auto magnate James Ward Packard, for approximately \$1.3m. File photo by Hill and Knowlton Inc., N.Y. **(AFP)**

Air France lays off pilot

PARIS - The French national airline Air France has laid off Michel Asseline, the pilot who was at the controls during the crash of an Airbus A-320 in eastern France in June. Air France said yesterday. **AFP**

Army-rebel clashes claim 100 casualties in El Salvador

EL PARAISO, El Salvador (AP) - More than 100 people were killed or wounded in fighting between rebels and army troops and in clashes between students and riot police late Tuesday in El Salvador, according to officials, witnesses and news reports yesterday.

About 150 leftist rebels attacked the El Paraiso garrison, headquarters of the 4th army brigade, shortly after 1 a.m. with mortars and small arms fire. A two-hour battle left seven guerrillas and nine soldiers dead, according to Col. Ciro Lopez Roque, commander of the garrison. He said 12 soldiers and an undetermined number of rebels were wounded.

Col. Galileo Torres, head of the armed forces press office, said in a telephone interview that government forces inflicted 50 casualties on guerrillas in northern Morazan province between late Monday and shortly before dawn on Tuesday.

Morazan and Chalatenango are the two of El Salvador's 14 provinces where guerrillas maintain a constant presence, move freely and administer some towns and villages. About 5,000 students and teachers marched through the capital to demand a bigger budget for the national university, which the U.S.-backed government calls a haven for guerrillas.

The protest was led by the Revolutionary Students Front, a militant group sympathetic to the Farabundo Martí National Liberation Front (FMLN) rebels. The students, many of them masked and some carrying iron bars, sprayed graffiti on walls and chanted anti-government slogans.

Police responded with teargas and exchanged fire with the protestors. The driver of a police water cannon was shot through the head.

The helmeted troops, some of whom carried assault rifles while others carried plastic shields and nightsticks, fell in behind the marchers and continuously prodded, shoved and insulted the demonstrators.

When one student turned to confront them, he was beaten by several troops. A melee ensued, with sporadic pistol and rifle fire resounding through the streets for nearly 30 minutes. The troops fired tear gas to disperse the demonstrators.

Officers on the scene said urban commandos of the FMLN opened fire with pistols from within the crowd of demonstrators. Reporters saw more than 200 demonstrators arrested and shoved into buses. Several demonstrators were bleeding from beatings.

The riot troops shoved and insulted journalists, fired bursts low over their heads and forced them to lay face-down on the pavement. "Don't move," one shouted at the prostrate reporters. "This is what you get for only telling lies."

The independent radio station KL reported from Santa Ana that two students and two soldiers were wounded by gunfire. It said 20 demonstrators were seriously beaten and an undetermined number were arrested.

At El Paraiso, reporters were shown the bodies of six guerrillas on the base's soccer field. Lopez Roque said the body of a woman guerrilla was found about a kilometre from the base.

Gaddafi said making poison gas

WASHINGTON (AFP) - Libya is producing 4.5 tons of mustard and nerve gas per day in a factory built with Soviet, Czech and East German help, U.S. television reported yesterday quoting a U.S. intelligence official.

NBC Television said the chemical arms plant, located about 80km. south of Tripoli, was built 18 months ago under the supervision of Soviet bloc engineers and has been under surveillance by U.S. spy satellites for more than a year.

Mustard gas produces blisters on the skin and in the respiratory tract, while nerve gas causes paralysis. Both gases are fatal.

NBC quoted the unnamed official as saying that Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi "now has a new and spectacular ability to attack his neighbours."

UK commando denies IRA guerrillas raised hands in surrender

GIBRALTAR (Reuters) - A British commando denied yesterday that Irish nationalist guerrillas raised their hands in surrender before an anti-terrorist squad shot them dead in this Mediterranean colony last March.

Testifying from behind a curtain, a soldier identified only as "witness A" told a coroner's inquest he and another commando had shot two of the three Irish Republican Army (IRA) guerrillas in the back.

The inquest, which began on September 6, is being held to determine whether Mairéad Farrell, Sean Savage and Daniel McCann were killed lawfully.

Members of the seven-man Special Air Service (SAS) squad have testified they believed the woman and two men were armed and prepared to detonate a car bomb which officials mistakenly thought had been planted in the British colony.

"I suggest to you that they had their hands up to surrender," said Patrick McGrory, a lawyer for the guerrillas' families. Soldier "A" replied: "They did not."

No detonator device was found on the guerrillas' bodies and a suspected car bomb they had left in a busy Gibraltar square was found to be harmless.

"A" said he had approached Farrell and McCann with the intention of arresting them but shot to kill when he thought McCann had recognized him as a threat.

"Sir, I was going to kill him," the soldier said. "I considered McCann at that stage was going for the switch to detonate that bomb."

The commando also denied McGrory's suggestion that he and the three other soldiers who pumped 27 bullets into the guerrillas had been tacitly ordered to kill them.



The devastating effects of Hurricane Gilbert can be seen in this aerial view of a Kingston, Jamaica, residence blown apart by the hurricane which hit the island nation on Tuesday. **(Reuters)**

Gilbert headed toward Yucatan

MERIDA, Mexico (AP) - Hurricane Gilbert barreled across the Gulf of Mexico yesterday with 280 kph. winds and headed toward the Yucatan Peninsula, where thousands of people fled resort areas for the interior. The hurricane is one of the strongest in modern history. Oil companies evacuated thousands of workers from rigs in the Gulf of Mexico, according to reports from New Orleans.

Gilbert pounded the Dominican Republic, Jamaica and the low-lying Cayman Islands on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday. At least 11 people were reported killed, and at least 60,000 were left homeless in Jamaica. Rescue teams worked desperately to restore utilities and communications in the shattered areas.

At 3 p.m. Israel time yesterday, the eye of the storm was over Cozumel, an island 20km. off the Yucatan peninsula, according to the U.S. weather service. It said tropical-force winds extended hundreds of kilometres from the storm's eye. Telephone lines from Mexico City

to Cozumel and Cancun later were downed.

The hurricane centre said Gilbert was the most intense storm on record in terms of barometric pressure. It said that the pressure was measured at 66.83 cm., breaking the 66.93 cm. recorded for the 1935 hurricane that devastated the Florida Keys. "That's the lowest pressure ever measured in the Western hemisphere," said forecaster Mark Zimmer.

Gilbert is a Category 5 storm, the strongest and deadliest type of hurricane. Such storms have maximum sustained winds greater than 249 kph. and can cause catastrophic damage.

Gilbert left much of Jamaica in ruins. Crude wooden houses had their zinc roofs either blown off or crushed by falling palms and mango trees. Neighbourhoods were reduced to muddy lakes, roads were impassable, and hospitals were without roofs, lights, even walls. Thousands of homeless were in the streets, with little food and fresh water.

Iraq okays Gulf peace meeting in New York

GENEVA (Reuters) - Iraq announced its agreement yesterday to attend a Gulf peace meeting at the UN in New York, putting to rest doubts whether talks would continue.

UN mediator Jan Eliasson adjourned peace talks in Geneva on Tuesday and asked the Iranian and Iraqi foreign ministers to meet in New York before returning to Geneva later.

Iraq immediately responded by saying it would only go to New York once a date was fixed for the resumption of the Geneva talks. The Iraqi delegation issued a statement yesterday saying it would attend the New York meeting in the first week

of October even though a Geneva date has not yet been settled.

The Iraqi statement said that the Iraqi delegation had stated the necessity of agreeing on when the Geneva talks would resume, before the Iranian and UN negotiators leave Geneva.

It deplored the fact the new Geneva date had not been agreed before Eliasson flew to New York, adding: "The Iraqi delegation hopes that the said date will be fixed very soon."

The Iraqi statement said it could not accept New York as a venue for long and thorough negotiations due to the "current vicious campaign

against Iraq" and for other practical reasons - and therefore it agreed to only one meeting there.

It was apparently referring to U.S. criticism of Iraq's alleged use of poison gas against dissident Kurds - a charge it denies. The U.S. Senate voted on Friday to impose economic sanctions on Iraq on the grounds that the use of chemical weapons is banned by international law.

Iran, apparently hoping for pressure on Iraq by UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar and the UN Security Council, had immediately accepted the invitation to go to New York.

U.S. payment fails to resolve UN cash crisis

UNITED NATIONS (Reuters) - Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar welcomed the U.S. promise on Tuesday to pay its UN arrears but said this would not solve the world body's financial crisis.

"Until the outstanding contributions by all member states are paid, the organization will continue to operate with inadequate current income and virtually without reserves," he said in a statement through his press office. This responded to a White House announcement that President Reagan,

who is due here on September 26 to address the General Assembly, had directed the eventual payment of \$520 million in UN arrears.

Only \$44 million will be forthcoming immediately, the announcement said. An additional \$144 million was promised by October 1.

"The president has directed the State Department to work out a multi-year plan to pay our arrears to the United Nations," White House press secretary Marlin Fitzwater said.

Perez de Cuellar, who had warned that the UN might have to stop operations within a few weeks for want of funds, termed the American decision "a most positive development." But, he said, "the partial payment of arrears does not solve the financial crisis of the organization." If the UN was to support its present and foreseeable peacekeeping and peacekeeping operations, its reserves must be replenished by other means, he said. He mentioned voluntary contributions and interest-free loans.

11 hostages freed in Virginia, gunman surrenders

RICHMOND, Va. (Reuters) - A lone gunman who had demanded peace in Lebanon surrendered after a five-hour siege in which he held 11 people hostage at a military recruiting office yesterday, police said.

The gunman, identified by police as a 20-year-old Richmond resident of Lebanese descent, surrendered around 2 p.m. local time, 30 minutes after freeing all of his hostages. The man had demanded that a

local radio station read his plea for peace in Lebanon. His demand was not met.

The hostages were held at the Tuckermack Square armed services recruiting office in a busy shopping centre in West Richmond, about 160km. from Washington.

The gunman released his hostages one by one until all were freed by 1:30 p.m.

The gunman walked into the recruiting office armed with a handgun and a Soviet-made AK-47 automatic weapon, police said.

He surrendered the rifle during negotiations and gave up his handgun later.

Officers said he had told authorities that he had two armed friends with him but police said only the one man was involved.

Seoul halts foreign adoptions during Olympics

SEOUL (AP) - South Korea has temporarily halted foreign adoptions of South Korean babies in an apparent effort to avoid media attention on this subject during the Seoul Olympics.

Although there was no official government confirmation of the action, adoption agencies acknowledged that they were asked to stop sending babies overseas for a two-month period around the time of the Olympics. The Games are scheduled for September 17 to October 2.

Adoptions of infants is an embarrassing issue for South Korea, which has grown from a war-devastated country to a new economic power able to host the Olympics.

Critics, citing South Korea's economic progress, say that it is time for the country to take care of the problem of its own orphans and other unwanted children.

South Korea sends about 7,000 children abroad annually for adoption in the U.S., France, the Netherlands, Belgium, West Germany, Norway

and Sweden. Adoption officials say South Korea has a liberal policy on overseas adoptions. "We are getting a lot of complaints from foreign adoptive parents, but we have to follow the government order," a senior official at an adoption agency in Seoul said.

The official said his agency would not be able to send 200 babies for adoption in the U.S. during the two-month period.

Overseas baby adoption began when South Korea was a poor nation with its economy devastated in the Korean War of 1950-53. Government agencies encouraged overseas adoption to help handle the country's social and economic problems.

Some unofficial estimates showed that about 14,000 South Korean babies are adopted at home and abroad each year. They are given up for adoption by unwed mothers or abandoned by their parents.

According to the estimates, about half of the babies given up for adoption or abandoned are sent abroad for adoption, with the rest being placed with families in South Korea.

Government officials refused to give out any figures on adoptions or grant interviews on the practice, but many social workers agreed that South Korea probably was the largest supplier of babies for adoption in the U.S. in 1987.

According to the most recent U.S. government figures, 9,945 foreign babies were adopted in the U.S. in 1986, of which 62.2 per cent, or 6,188, came from South Korea.

About 80 per cent of the babies adopted at home and abroad are born to unwed mothers. In the Confucian-orientated Korean society, babies born out of wedlock tend to be despised and considered castaways.

Foreign adoptive parents pay about \$4,000 for fees that include care costs, transportation and adoption-processing expenses.

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U.S. experts monitor Soviet nuclear test for first time

SEMPALATINSK (AP) - The Soviet Union yesterday detonated a nuclear device at this long-secret testing ground in Soviet Kazakhstan in the first test to be monitored by U.S. experts, Tass reported.

The blast had a force of 100-150 kilotons, the official news agency said, several times more powerful than the bomb that devastated Hiroshima at the end of World War II.

The explosion 650 metres underground was not expected to have much noticeable impact at the observation station about 50 km. away, in the sparsely populated region 2,800 km. east of Moscow.

"The radiation situation in the region of the test and beyond the boundaries of the test site is normal," Tass reported after the blast.

Sophisticated American sensors were planted about 10 metres from the device and seismic sensors in the U.S. and Soviet Union were designed to gauge the force of the blast with the greatest possible precision. The verification techniques are expected to lead to ratification by the U.S. Senate of two long-pending treaties limiting the size of underground blasts.

"The goal of the experiment is to bring into practice the most effective means of control, in order to use them for verifying the 1974 agreement on limiting underground tests of nuclear weapons and the 1976 agreement on underground nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes," the Soviet government newspaper Izvestia said.

"However, they did not go into effect because the American side considers the measures of control insufficient," it said.

The Joint Verification Experiment, which included a similar blast on the U.S. testing range on Pahute Mesa, Nevada, a month ago, marks a turning point in the two superpowers' nuclear test policies.

The top-secret experiments always have been off-limits to scientists from the other side, who were forced to rely on data gathered at great distance to determine the force of underground explosions.

Both sides accused the other of exceeding agreed-upon limits, and the U.S. balked at ratifying the two treaties from the 1970s until it could monitor explosions close-up. The Soviets, who have been campaigning for an end to all nuclear testing, agreed earlier this year to go along with on-site measurement.

An American team of up to 40 specialists has been working at the test site since April to drill a hole parallel to the Soviet test hole and plant the Cortex hydrodynamic measuring device that the U.S. government regards as the most sensitive gauge of a nuclear explosion.

Giant U.S. Air Force C-5A cargo planes ferried drilling rigs and monitoring equipment into the sleepy Semipalatinsk airport to prepare for yesterday's test.

"No one thought even a year ago that what is about to happen, could happen," said U.S. team chief C. Paul Robinson told reporters on Monday.

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Playing Arafat's game

BY meeting with Yasser Arafat, as he apparently did, in Tunis, Abie Nathan violated Israel's law against consorting with terrorist organizations. That particular law may be an ass, but it is the law, and Mr. Nathan must suffer the consequences for breaking it, as the justice-cum-tourism minister, Avraham Sharir, points out. But Mr. Sharir is only minimally interested in the law as such and maximally with the national interest, which he believes the restaurateur-turned-peace-activist has most grievously harmed.

That meeting was — according to Mr. Sharir — in the nature of a knife stuck in the nation's back. For by conferring, and admitting to have conferred, with the PLO chieftain, and by later pronouncing him a man of peace, Mr. Nathan was helping to legitimize an organization which it is in Israel's national interest to keep internationally de-legitimized.

Mr. Nathan must feel positively flattered by the silly imputation to him, and other Israeli conferees with PLO leaders, of that much clout in the counsels of the nations.

There is, to be sure, a growing tendency within, for example, the European Community these days to equate Israeli and Palestinian — meaning PLO — rights and obligations. This tendency was reflected in a proposal made publicly by the French foreign minister, Roland Dumas, in Strasbourg yesterday following his meeting with Yasser Arafat. It suggested an "exchange of recognitions" between Israel and the Palestinians — the Palestinians recognizing Israel's right to security, and Israel recognizing the Palestinians' right to determine their own future.

What in the world could have induced Mr. Dumas to confer with Yasser Arafat, and, having gone that far to legitimize the PLO, to air an inane proposal that further tends to legitimize the terror organization? The justice minister appears to suspect an anti-Israel plot by a selfishly meddlesome France. Interestingly, however, not even he lays it all to Mr. Nathan. On further reflection, perhaps, even Mr. Sharir might detect some connection there with the dangerous impasse into which Israel's national unity government helped

push the Middle East peace process, so called.

No, Abie Nathan, law-breaker that he may be, is guiltless of any charge of sticking a knife in what Mr. Sharir calls the nation's back and means the back of the Likud's annexationist policy. His true crime is to make peace synonymous with childish gullibility, which most every right-thinking Israeli will instinctively shun. It is the cause of peace, to which Mr. Nathan pays such fealty, that is being grievously harmed by his absurd shenanigans.

Abie likes Yasser. He met the man, and was persuaded that the PLO chief sincerely wants peace with Israel. All that was left for Yasser to do was to say it openly, in Strasbourg. And he would, so Abie assured the press. He was in fact to have done it yesterday. He didn't.

He couldn't, of course, if only because for Yasser Arafat to speak of a kind of peace that more than the tiniest handful of Israelis might be prepared to consider as even the basis for negotiations, would finish the PLO off as a united and viable organization. Perhaps he will, one day, but that day is apparently not now. Abie did not, however, have to travel to Tunis in order to learn the facts about his friend. All he had to do was to inspect the latest chapter in the story of Marek Halter's courtship of Arafat.

Holocaust survivor and peace activist Halter, now living in France, sought minimal assurances of peaceful intent from Arafat. He thought he had received them. He had obtained personal assurances from Arafat that the PLO chief wanted a Palestinian state alongside Israel, federated with Jordan regardless of its regime. Halter made that public.

In no time at all a PLO spokesman in Tunis denied the report as utterly groundless. Mr. Halter promptly drew his conclusions. The most important among these was that the PLO was not even planning to discard the Palestinian Covenant, the charter of Israel's polioctide.

Why Abie Nathan believes he will succeed where Marek Halter failed, only his vanity can explain.

Two scenarios for the future of the Gulf

Oil fuels the fighting

S. Fred Singer

THE CEASE-FIRE being worked out between Iran and Iraq ushers in a new era for the Gulf. Ten years after the fall of the Shah and the take-over by the Ayatollahs, eight years after Iraq's invasion of Iran, the area may finally experience a semblance of peace. Whether it will last, or be followed by a second round, brief or more violent than the first, is an open question — with oil revenues playing a key role.

Closely coupled with this is the question of whether a theocratic regime can survive in Iran under conditions of peace. Another interesting question is whether Iraq, newly confident of its armed might, will turn its attention to other military targets. Here one recalls Iraq's long-standing claim, never renounced, over the territory of Kuwait and its past threats of invasion. It will also be interesting to see to what extent Iraq will meet its financial obligations — repaying multi-billion dollar loans to the Arab Gulf states and possible reparations to Iran.

Military and political competition

in the Gulf is closely tied to oil, and it involves, in addition to Iran and Iraq, the three other major producers: Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and the United Arab Emirates. The fighting machines of these nations are all fueled by oil, financially well as physically. Control over the price of oil determines oil revenues and hence the funds available for armament.

For example, the low-price oil strategy of the Saudis since 1983 has been explained partly by their fear of Iran and their desire to keep Iranian revenues down. Certainly Iraq's strategy of attacking Iranian oil installations and tankers has affected Iranian oil exports and earnings.

AS THE WAR winds down, there are two radically different possibilities for the future:

□ Under one scenario, the newly minted peace will hold, and make

possible cooperation among the five major Gulf producers, leading to tight oil production quotas and consequently higher prices for world oil. Such cooperation would be designed to maximize their long-term profits. The higher prices would also discourage oil tariffs by the U.S. — anathema to oil exporters.

□ The other scenario, less likely, envisages a short-lived cease-fire followed by renewed fighting. Either side would likely start a war if it perceived an advantage for itself. To maximize its oil revenues quickly, Iran or Iraq, or both, would then produce as much as possible, hoping that the rest of Opec would be willing to cut back oil production to maintain the price. But the Gulf producers, especially Saudi Arabia, may not oblige; they may be quite willing to engineer a price collapse to cut revenues to both Iran and Iraq.

Khomeini, or his successors, might use oil revenues to rearm Iran and launch a second round against Saddam Hussein's Iraq. The possibility of a shooting war would be increased if Saddam were to repress the Shi'ites in Iraq, step up genocidal action against the Kurdish population, or continue to support insurgency within Iran by the Marxist Mujaheddin guerrillas.

Alternatively, Iraq might find a pretext for breaking the cease-fire and resuming hostilities. A militant and military Iraq may soon pose the greatest danger to the neighboring states of Iran, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, and even Israel. Stopping financial subsidies and enforcing an arms embargo on Iraq as well as Iran may be the most constructive way to prevent an eruption of land battles, missile strikes against cities, and renewed tanker warfare in the Gulf.

The writer is professor emeritus at the University of Virginia and a frequent commentator on Middle East and oil issues.

Anatomy of an artless debate

Susan Hattis Rolef

ONE OF THE characteristics of the season are the public debates between the representatives of the political right and left. Well, not debates in the proper sense of the word — Israelis generally are not really versed in the art of debating. These are, rather, verbal confrontations in which one gets a chance to become acquainted with the speaking talents of the opponents, and the political culture of the general public.

A recent debate which drew a full house pitched Likud's Binyamin Netanyahu against Labour's Efraim Sneh. The Labourites present came to encourage their man and to examine the Likud's man, on this occasion an alleged new super-star, at close range. The Likudniks, on the other hand, came to encourage their man and to try to interrupt the presentation of his opponent. In this particular case they were less successful than they had been during the Arens-Weizman debate at the Van Leer Institute in Jerusalem the previous week. As one Likudnik pointed out, Beit Lessin in Tel Aviv, where the debate took place, is Labour's "home field."

The moderator during the debate was journalist Dan Margalit, who spoke nearly as much as Sneh did. Netanyahu somehow managed to speak twice as much as Sneh (as calculated on the basis of the full transcript of the debate), which merely proves that he is more verbose than the gum Sneh. Someone ought to tell Netanyahu that the more one speaks, the greater the chances that one will put one's foot in it.

The debate opened with a question from the moderator about what one can do to stop the intifada. Netanyahu favours much harsher measures to be taken against the leadership of the uprising, and a systematic "shaving" of areas adjacent to main roads so that stone- and Molotov cocktail-throwers will not have convenient hiding places.

"Shaving does not solve the problem of the beard," was Sneh's dry comment, and as to the leaders of the intifada: "We've already got 5,600 of them locked up in the detention camp at Ketziot, and yet the

intifada continues. You cannot totally do away with the intifada unless you deal with its underlying causes — the population's despair — by political means," says Sneh.

"It is as if the Tel Aviv police said that it was helpless in face of organized crime and that only social workers can solve the problem," Netanyahu replies. "As long as the local population believes that you are ready to depart, and as long as the leadership and organization of the uprising are left intact, the violence will continue." The two agree that there is no need to change the regulations concerning opening of fire on stone-throwers. Sneh has the full backing of his party on this point — Netanyahu does not.

"What about longer term measures?" the moderator asks. Netanyahu emphasizes again and again that a solution can be found only if the Arabs are convinced that Israel has no intention of leaving the area, and that the PLO infrastructure in the territories is broken. Israel must remain in full control of the territory, and the Arabs can have full autonomy "as provided for in the Camp David Accords." They can have full personal rights under Israeli rule, and political rights in neighbouring states. "The Camp David Accords, Bibi?" Sneh asks.

AT ANOTHER debate, MK Shulamit Aloni pointed out that she did not believe that Shamir and his colleagues had ever read the Camp David Accords, which speak of "the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and their just requirements."

"What are legitimate rights and just requirements if not sovereign expression?" Aloni asked on that occasion. "Certainly, it cannot mean that they will independently clean their sewers and ours, their streets and ours, deal with education perhaps, and we shall have full control over all the land and water resources and rule over them."

Sneh is not as caustic as Aloni. "We must hand over the territories

and their inhabitants to Arab sovereignty — not unilaterally but within the framework of an agreement which will cater for Israel's security requirements." "Who are you going to reach such an agreement with?" Netanyahu keeps asking. He tries to get Sneh to admit that he is willing to negotiate with the PLO.

Sneh repeats the Labour Party's formula which speaks of willingness to talk with any Palestinian who is willing to recognize Israel, accept Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, and renounce terror. Netanyahu is not willing to speak to the PLO under any circumstances. He does not believe that the PLO has changed its final aim of liquidating Israel — the only thing that has changed in the PLO are its tactics.

Sneh insists that all national liberation movements undergo change, like the Irgun did. The Irgun's emblem was a map of Eretz Yisrael on both banks of the River Jordan, with a fist clenching a rifle. "You changed — why shouldn't they?" he asks. "When they give up their map of greater Palestine, their rifle and their tactics, I shall be willing to sit down and talk to them."

Demography comes next. Netanyahu brings three graphs to prove that there is no demographic problem. "In order to keep the current ratio between Jews and Arabs — which is 62:38 — all we need is an addition of 15,000 Jews a year — 5,000 more babies, 5,000 more olim, 5,000 fewer yordim."

"Ninety-two per cent of the women asked said that they were willing to have three or four babies if the health services provided by Kupat Holim improved, and there were better job opportunities," he continues.

After suggesting to Netanyahu that he ought to fire his graphic artist, and noting statistics that show that more Arab babies than Jewish ones are being born every year west of the Jordan River, Sneh comments that Harvard graduates will not come to Israel in order to break up demonstrations at Bir-Zeit. Netanyahu

Yahu's answer: "They will not come to stand in line in Kupat Holim, or to get a job in Koor." Demagoguery? You can get health services outside Kupat Holim, and there are more private enterprises in financial trouble than Koor ones.

Sneh argues that the forecasted population ratio for the year 2000 — 55:45 — is a bi-national state. "Even the 62:38 ratio of today is a bi-national state. We simply cannot remain a Jewish democratic state under such circumstances." "Yes, we can," Binyamin Netanyahu interjects. "Look at Spain and the Basques." "The Basques are not 38 per cent of the population," Sneh points out, "and in addition to autonomy, they have full political rights in Spain. Besides, they cause a lot of trouble." "All right," Netanyahu comes up with an alternative example, "the Germans are 35 per cent of the population of Czechoslovakia!"

NO, THIS IS no joke and no mistake. Bibi Netanyahu said that the Germans constitute 35 per cent of the Czech population. I have it on tape. He never heard that over three million Germans were transferred from Czechoslovakia to Germany after 1945.

But who cares about facts, anyway? The main point of Netanyahu's presentation is that the Labour Party plans to hand the territories back to the PLO. On the other hand, "Those who brought peace with Egypt will also bring an overall peace," he promises without explaining how this will be done without the return of any territories.

Sneh reminds the audience that all the really effective operations against the PLO were carried out by Labour, and suggests that one hold a "roll-call" of those who signed the peace treaty with Egypt. "Where are they all today?"

Sneh concludes with the issue of the partner for a peace agreement: "Once we shall be in power, the partner will come, and we shall make peace with him."

(The writer is editor of the Labour Movement English-language monthly Spectrum)

Conflicting reports of violent disorders in various sections of the Sudeten regions, followed by flat denials by the Czech Government, made the situation in Czechoslovakia far more tense today.

It was established in the course of Police inquiries that many demonstrators were carrying firearms of foreign make. One ammunition dump, discovered in a church, contained 10 cases of high explosives with the trademark of a German firm.

After what was generally a peaceful night, it was stated this afternoon that there had been serious outbreaks during the day.

The Sudeten German headquarters issued a report of a regular battle near Falkenstein, with 2,000 Sudeten fighting Czech troops and gendarmes supported by heavy tanks. The Government, repudiating the story, said that up to 3 o'clock all was calm in the village where the battle was supposed to have occurred.

Europe's worst dilemma since the Great War was heightened today when, after the refusal of the Czechoslovak Government to accept the Sudeten German ultimatum, Herr Henlein (Sudeten German leader) announced the stoppage of the negotiations and insisted upon a referendum as the only solution.

It was quite definitely established by the Government that it would not accept anything in the nature of an ultimatum from a political party in its own realm, nor could there be any question cancelling any measures taken so long as there was danger to the lives and property of Czech citizens.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain, the British Prime Minister, is flying to Germany tomorrow to see Herr Hitler in an attempt to find a peaceful solution to the European crisis.

The announcement, made late tonight, came as a complete surprise.

PALESTINE POST

50 YEARS AGO

It was contained in a communication issued from No. 10 Downing Street, which said that Mr. Chamberlain had sent the following telegram to Herr Hitler through the British Ambassador in Berlin:

"In view of the increasingly difficult situation, I propose to come over at once to see you with a view to trying to find a peaceful solution. I propose to come across by air and I am ready to come tomorrow. Please indicate the earliest time when you can see me and name the place of meeting. I shall be very grateful to have a very early reply."

CHAMBERLAIN.

Herr Hitler replied that he was very ready to meet the British Prime Minister tomorrow.

The announcement of this important new development, dramatic in its suddenness, has put all other matters today in the background. Little more than an hour previously the situation had presented all the features of a dangerous deadlock.

A German Foreign Office spokesman said in Berlin tonight that very much was expected from Mr. Chamberlain's visit to Herr Hitler. The offer had been accepted, he declared, in the same spirit in which it was sent. It was an unusual step which the British Premier had decided on and for this reason it was particularly appreciated in Germany.

"It shows that Great Britain also recognizes the seriousness of the situation which has reached a stage making a speedy settlement essential," the spokesman stated.

A friend born and bred in this town, just returned from an ex-

tended trip abroad (his first), relates the following. He was taken to marvel at funicular trolley climbs, "sugar loaves," "pepper-hills," "table mountains," etc., in different cities en route. Fellow travellers regarded him as blasé when he failed to break out into "tiks," of awe at such phenomena. A climb in an electric trolley to some high point evoked no more thrill than the daily trip to his home on Mt. Carmel. When shown a growing suburb, formerly waste land, he thought of Bat Galim or other new quarters on Hadar Hacarmel. No project could move him. He knew the miracle which is the New Heifa.

"Our children will never believe us," he said, "when we unfold before them a picture of Heifa that was." He went on with a word picture of Heifa as he knew it, and his pride in his city, we find is justified. We are reminded by the remark of a well travelled friend who, when asked some four years ago for his opinion on this City of the Future, said: "This town is like nothing on earth. It seems to have been designed by a man with a mad hangover the morning after the night before." That was when buildings madly climbed steep inclines and construction went on unplanned; when houses jutted out and overhung narrow lanes and walks. Out of this maze, a well-planned, modern town is slowly but surely emerging.

Lanes so narrow, with hardly enough room in which to change your mind have blossomed into wide avenues with green spotted traffic islands, pleasing to the eye. One has but to look at the Bar El Hii to gauge what has been done; where thousands and thousands of cubic metres of solid rock foundations were excavated to make way for a modern boulevard — no less remarkable than any funicular climb. My friend was quite right. (September 15th 1938)

A neck noose of padlocked chains was attached to the top of the box, and his hands were chained to the sides of the box with handcuffs. The box was closed with a jail cell-type lock.

At an altitude of 4,000 metres over Sandwich, Illinois, the box was pushed out of the plane, and Martin needed only 1,700 metres to emerge from the box.

THAIS' thighs are said to be slimming down thanks to a peculiar rice seed diet popularized by a Bangkok clinic. The secret of the diet is that you don't eat the stuff, you stick it in your ear.

Hundreds of fat Thais have been lending an ear to the Yan Hee Polyclinic, which advocates pressing the seeds near a nerve pressure point in one's ears 10 times before meals to kill hunger.

The treatment is cheap, but patients are warned that the seeds must be replaced every two weeks or they could germinate.

READERS' LETTERS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — On August 30, an attack on the Citizens Rights and Peace Movement appeared in The Jerusalem Post in the form of an article by Susan Hattis Rolef. The author is described as the editor of the English monthly of the "Labour Movement," better known to us as the Labour Party, which employs Hattis Rolef as a propagandist.

The MKs of the CRM, including me, do not have to present our records of responsibility and integrity as a result of these attacks. But whereas her attacks are not surprising, it is surprising that The Jerusalem Post chose to print her message as an article and not a paid political advertisement.

I do not wish to respond to Ro-

THE CITIZENS RIGHTS AND PEACE MOVEMENT

let's mud-slinging. I must, however, respond to one item.

It is incorrect that the president calls upon the representative of the largest party to form the government. The Basic Law: The Government states, "The President shall, after consulting with representatives of parties in the Knesset, give the duty of forming the government to one of the members of Knesset."

The law says no more. The procedure and custom are that the president places the responsibility on the MK whom the majority of Knesset members from different parties recommend as their preferred candidate for prime minister. It should be remembered that when Menachem Begin resigned, the Labour Alignment was the largest party. Nevertheless, Shamir was called upon to

form the government because he proved he had a majority.

It should be important to The Jerusalem Post that this be clarified and that voters not be deceived.

Furthermore, even if this article had been printed as a paid advertisement, it would not have been in keeping with the covenant for fair and decent propaganda which the Labour Party signed as well.

SHULAMIT ALONI, MK Jerusalem.

Susan Hattis Rolef replies:

It is true that I am a member of the Labour Party. However, I am a critical member and am certainly not employed as a propagandist. I express my own opinions as honestly as I can. Only recently, Shimon Peres took me to task for criticizing

the Labour Party line on the Jordanian option in an article in The Post.

The CRM viciously attacks all its opponents, including the Labour Party, very frequently unjustly and unfairly. However, when it is attacked, it goes berserk. Apparently, the CRM is above reproach. Democracy and tolerance are not just the CRM's right to attack others and expect them to turn the other cheek.

Now, legally Shulamit Aloni is right about who forms a government after elections. However, to quote Minister of Education Yitzhak Navon, who was Israel's fifth president: "Since the establishment of the state, the president has always approached the head of the largest list after elections to form the government; and the person approached has always succeeded."

YIDDISH IS NOT A DEAD LANGUAGE

of the Jewish people. Like any other people, we too must maintain our own languages, Hebrew and Yiddish.

In my opinion, Irving Howe is simply out of touch with the activities of the past 20 years in the field of supporting the Yiddish language and its culture. I happen to be more closely involved with this "dead language" and I believe that reality disproves the claim that it is dead.

Not long ago I returned from a conference in London of the World Council for Yiddish and Jewish Culture. Representatives from 12 countries attended, including a significant number of young participants. We heard a critical speech on the UNESCO decision to recognize Yiddish as a language of great value. Proposals were also made to hold exchanges between the East and West Yiddish literary communities.

Finally, I would like to mention a few points concerning the activities in the field of Yiddish in Israel. It is well known that before the founding

of the state, there was a fierce battle between the two camps, the supporters of Hebrew and those of Yiddish, while today there is a renewed interest surrounding Yiddish. The World Council for Yiddish, with its headquarters in Tel Aviv, coordinates activities in 14 countries. With the help of the Ministry of Education, the Council teaches Yiddish in state schools; in addition there are courses in Yiddish offered to adults.

The central issue that stands before us is that Yiddish is necessary and able to fill an important national role. That is why one cannot be satisfied with the nostalgic sympathy offered by the professors and leading thinkers of our day.

Yiddish and Hebrew are the central pillars of our culture.

ITZHAK KORN

Chairman, World Council for Yiddish and Jewish Culture

Tel Aviv.

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סניף תל אביב

Making sure there is festive fare in Seoul

One spin-off of this year's Olympics has been a massive upsurge in the number of visitors requiring kosher meals. Leora Frankel, reports especially for The Post from Seoul



Rabbi, cook, sergeant - and gefilte fish - in Seoul's kosher kitchen.

AN ORTHODOX RABBI, a Korean cook and a U.S. Army sergeant sat together on a hill far above Seoul planning the menu for this year's High Holydays. The Korean cook had catered 32 Passover feasts and more than that number of meals for Rosh Hashana and Yom Kippur.

Rabbis come and go every couple of years but the cook stays. Gefilte fish, matza balls and tzimmes are as familiar to him as to any cook in a Jewish restaurant. In fact, a few years ago another cook who had recently retired received job offers from Jewish restaurants in New York.

The rabbi, the cook and the sergeant all work in the American Y's religious retreat. It is one of only two in the world, the other being in Germany. Soldiers and civilians are welcome to rest, pray and socialize here. Every year, the Jewish com-

munity gathers at the retreat to celebrate major holidays. Sgt. Franklin says there has been an average turnout of 100-120 persons on the High Holydays.

Normally, the U.S. Army provides the services and the Jewish community covers the expenses. However, this September everything has been different because of the Olympics Games. Rabbi Kenneth Zisook, who only arrived in Korea a few weeks ago, was expecting a crowd of 500 for Rosh Hashana and also to break their fast after Yom Kippur. The local Jewish community spent \$4,000 on the food, to which the army added \$12,000. Among the anticipated guests were employees of NBC television network who are responsible for the world-wide coverage of the Games as well as Jewish athletes from a number of countries.

Franklin, who has been at this post for three years, was worried about the massive dimensions of the event: "This holiday is our biggest undertaking until now. We're in the spotlight. If you were to say this is a hot seat, it would be an understatement."

Looking forward to retirement in five months, he said he hoped he did not get an ulcer before then.

Zisook said: "I have been looking forward and also not looking forward to the holiday. There has been such a lot of work, so much coordination and so many unknowns involved." But he had complete faith

in the head cook, Chong Hui Kwang, and in the two assistant cooks: "They've been doing this for so many years, they're well abreast of things by now. They know about heating rocks to purify the silverware. There are separate pots, pans and dishes in storage under lock and key."

Zisook also stressed the similarities between Jewish and Korean cultures. LARRY ROSENBERG, who has lived in Korea for 23 years, amplifies on the parallels: "Confucian ethics are close to Jewish ethics, the idea of honour thy father and moth-

er. Filial piety, that is respect for the aged, is central in Confucianism and Judaism. Koreans hold teachers in the highest regard - the stress on education is the same among Koreans and Jews. Koreans produce children and educate them. They spend all their money to send the kids to school. It's like the Jewish immigrants in the States who worked in the sweatshops to send their kids to college. Here the parents would sell their farm to do that."

Other Jews in Korea view Rosenberg as the father of the community. He is active in organizational work, including fund raising. When there is no rabbi, Rosenberg leads the service. His name even appears in a Jewish guidebook as a person to turn to for help and information. But Rosenberg is very modest: "People think of me as the rock of the community just because I'm here and available."

Most members of the Jewish community reside in Korea for under five years. Some are businessmen, others are soldiers and yet others are diplomats. Three Israeli companies have representatives in Korea: Zim, Koor and Talei Dan. Israel has not had an embassy in Seoul since foreign minister Moshe Dayan closed it 10 years ago for budgetary

reasons. Today, the embassy in Tokyo functions also as embassy to Korea.

About 20 Jewish men have married Korean women who have converted. Rosenberg says that out of 10 rabbis, he remembers three who agreed to make conversions. Converts were taken to a hot spring that served as a mikve. Later the rabbis conducted the wedding ceremonies. Rosenberg is himself married to a Korean convert. Two of his daughters have already had Bat Mitzva ceremonies.

Rosenberg came to Korea as a U.S. Army conscript soldier. He liked Korea and decided to stay. He believes he made the right decision.

Living in Korea can pose problems for more traditional Jews. Some families used to bring kosher meat into the country in large ice-packed chests. Others abstain from meat while in the country.

Mr. and Mrs. Bijou, originally from Lebanon and Panama, brought in a mohel all the way from London to perform the Brit Mila of their first son 11 years ago and, again, of their second son last June.

"Children," says Larry Rosenberg about his daughters' bat mitzva ceremonies, "make Jews better Jews."

Club Kef

IS BEIRUT burning? That gallant helicopter making swoop after swoop toward the swimming pool, braving the bombs bursting in air and the rockets' red glare. Can it be for real? Maybe it's just a multi-million-dollar movie set for a film about man's existential tragedy? Because besides the rockets' red glare we're also getting Dori Ben Ze'ev and Danny Sanderson and Avi Tolodano at 272 decibels. And Beautiful People worrying whether their clothes are right.

Phone calls to homes of public figures from hysterical residents in distant neighbourhoods asking in tears if this is a terrorist attack. Or, back to films, are we in a kamikaze romance directed by a sensitive Japanese featuring the dynamic drama of Israeli management?

Look, the helicopter, after all those swoops over the swimming pool, is heading back toward Lebanon. Sometimes he goes in the direction of Syria. So it can't be a supermarket opening, with fireworks and coloured spotlights. Free T-shirts. Tal Brody is there.

Here comes a police van, blue lights flickering. I've been in this scene often, talking to the Arab policemen who say "Nu?" when asked to enforce the law. What law? This is the Middle East, and the two oper-

CUTTING EDGE

HELGA DUDMAN

active words for this festival are "Kef" and "Balagan," neither of them Hebrew, but Arabic and Turkish respectively. Other Arabs, waiters, carry around steaks and sizzle as the rockets glare and burst.

THE READER is asked to digest the above and the following not as an account of a specific somewhere, unrelated to general events. Rather, it's a breath-takingly perfect model for the Israeli experience in management, planning, values, corruption, and therefore even politics.

Moreover, constant reader will have guessed that we're into a three-day festival put on by the Laromme Hotel in Tiberias. Object: to shoot a video film to stimulate legging sales, to celebrate the birthday of this child. Also being celebrated is the cornerstone laying of the Elat Club Hotel. The cornerstone was laid a long time ago, and construction started. But the building was knocked down and a new one will be built. Kef! Balagan!

"It'll be the most beautiful hotel in the world!" the PR woman assured me, in dulcet, nervous tones. 2,000 rooms. A modest 1,000 in the first stage. Meanwhile, the Tiberias Club is famous in the area for dismal wages and the inevitably resulting poor service. Three different managers in the past three months. Who knows how it can cope with the built-in conflicts: between management and owners; between time-sharing unit owners and bundles of week-ending works committees. Oh yes, the unit owners were asked to leave three days before their weeks ended, to make way for the freeloading Beautiful People. They refused. Good for them. Made some nasty scenes, came to the parties conspicuously addressed for the Fun Themes - Wild West, Hollywood, Yuk.

THE KASHRUT supervisor was asked not to stay around for the Fun Festival, but he stuck to his job. Good for him, too. In this connection, the helicopter made one stork-like trip carrying what I took, from my terrace, for a birthday cake. How adorable! Out of it came a girl. Just the thing for Friday night Kef. But in the stag-party tradition, isn't she supposed to be naked? Even though dressed, though, wouldn't she be like mixing meat with dairy? - Maybe the daring helicopters are part of El Al's and terrorist tricks. Because Laromme, the management company, is El Al's wayward daughter that flies helicopters and studies Disco on Shabbat. Hassidic songs on the Reform Amplifiers as Shabbat begins.

"We may be young but we're terrific!" screams somebody's hysterical voice on the 200-decibel amplifiers. Sound engineers - the terrorist factor in everyday modern living. "We're going to establish new norms in active holidays!" It's midnight, winter time. That lost hour went into a black hole somewhere. For this was the night the clock was set back. And how.

The Beautiful People's cars start leaving early. First time I've ever wanted to be a Beautiful People.

Disciplining a judge

therefore, correctly charged in the first place.

The second count against the defendant related to his frequently accepting free tickets for football matches, including the European Cup, from an advocate, Shimon Mizrahi, who often appeared in the Traffic Courts.

THE DEFENDANT, Justice Elon said, had expressed deep regret for his actions. He attributed his failure to notice that Asaf's driving licence did not cover motorcycles to the enormous burden imposed on traffic magistrates. He realized that he had

LAW REPORT / Asher Felix Landau

acted improperly in conversing with Aluf Yariv, and in accepting the football tickets; and he wished to retire as a judge.

It was true, Justice Elon continued, that the defendant's conduct did not conform with the standards expected of a judge. A judge must be particularly alert, and must examine the documents placed before him with special care. The tribunal accepted that the mistake in reading the driving licence was caused partly by the conditions prevailing in the Traffic Courts, and it had already drawn attention to this feature in its decision in the case of Judge Arbel (D.T.2/88 - The Jerusalem Post of September 7, 1988). Nevertheless, a judge must not make mistakes of that kind.

The defendant's private conversation with Aluf Yariv, Justice Elon said, was a breach of the ethical standards demanded of a judge even if it only resulted in the submission of an application to court. Difficult as it sometimes is, a judge must avoid any contact or conversation with litigants or other persons connected with a case before him. That is particularly so in a community such as ours, where many people meet together in different public and social circles. The precept of the wisest of all men, "And perverse

lips put far from thee" (Proverbs, 4:24), is good advice for everyone. For a judge, however, it is a binding commandment. He must avoid any act which may arouse the slightest suspicion of impropriety, even if there is no factual basis for such an inference. The same considerations applied to the acceptance of invitation tickets to football matches from a lawyer who appeared in the Traffic Courts, for this, too, reflected on the impartiality of the judiciary.

The defendant himself realized that he should resign. Justice Elon continued, and had thus imposed upon himself the most serious punishment provided for in the above Law. The tribunal appreciated this attitude. It decided, therefore, to remove the defendant from office under section 19(5) of the Courts Law.

The defendant, now 67 years of age, had achieved much distinction since his aliyah, as a child, with his parents, Justice Elon said. He fulfilled many military and public duties as a volunteer before the establishment of the state. Since then he had fought in the wars and performed many duties imposed upon him. As a judge, first in military courts and thereafter in the civil courts, he had fulfilled his duties with honour, devotion, and understanding. The tribunal had felt his deep distress at the mistakes he had now committed. It had decided, therefore, to accept the submission of both counsel and to rule that the defendant receive his full pension, namely, 70 percent of his salary.

In conclusion, Justice Elon said the tribunal had decided to accept the application of both counsel and permit the publication of its judgment. It did so in order to apprise judges and the public alike of the standards of behaviour demanded of judges in Israel. Another ground - in fact, the main ground - for this decision, was to cure the injustice done to the defendant by the spreading of false rumours, attributing to him acts with which he was not charged, and which he had never committed.

Edna Arbel, then District Attorney of the Central District, appeared for the Minister, and Dov Weissglass appeared for the Defendant.

The judgment was given on August 2, 1988.

THERE IS A large choice of ornamentals and edibles which can be planted in September. Among the earliest bulbs available are the "Paper White Narcissi" which can be planted just now. In contrast to all other spring-flowering bulbs these can be planted without any soil. The organic elements stored in this bulb from the previous season are so strong that they are able to produce green leaves and nice, fragrant flowers without soil or fertilizers.

Fill half a medium-sized bowl (without drainage holes) with clean gravel or large Hagolan pebbles and place four or five of the bulbs on the surface of the half-filled bowl. Add water up to one to two centimetres below the bottoms of the bulbs. Place on a sunny windowsill and re-fill when the water evaporates. The bulbs in the bowl will soon produce roots among the stones and later green leaves and white, fragrant flowers. The bulbs cannot be used for a second time and should be discarded after the flowers fade.

When you plant the bulbs in your garden, however, set them four to five centimetres deep and 20-25 cm apart. Leave them to grow, removing only completely dry foliage and stems. They will reproduce by themselves and each spring you will be greeted with greater profusions of bloom. The following summer, dig in plenty of rotted manure or compost until the soil assumes a crumbly texture.

If you live in Jerusalem or another hilly region, use a water mulch to protect the bulbs from alternate freezing and thawing. A layer of dry leaves, pine needles or wood shavings will serve the purpose adequately.

Other bulb flowers like *Lilium candidum* (Madonna lily, *shoshan taylor* in Hebrew), wild cyclamen (*hakafet bar*), freesia (same name in Hebrew) and crocus (*carcom*) can also be planted during September. All will flower in late winter and spring, except the lily which won't bloom before June.

GROWING VEGETABLES is not just a short cut to cheaper meals though it is an acceptable benefit. The act of cultivating the soil provides a welcome contrast to the tension of everyday life. I hope that the weather during September will gradually become cooler, but I re-

Gardening in September

peat my advice for working in hot and dry periods: try to do your outdoor garden work early in the morning or in the late afternoon.

People with sufficient garden space should use this month to grow edibles. Amateur gardeners with limited space may try to grow vegetables and herbs in flower pots, large tins or similar containers. I grow some of my summer vegetables in tins on the balcony; and though we eat quite a quantity of tomatoes daily, there's enough for my family of two with occasional surplus crops. This year I added eggplants and peppers and they,

GARDENER'S CORNER / Walter Frankl

too, have yielded crops in abundance. For their decorative worth, I place the tins with the edibles among the other containers with flowers and evergreens.

Now is the time for winter vegetables. First I want to mention potatoes. When I reached this country in 1931 and became a teacher of horticulture, farmers in Israel did not grow potatoes. They told me: "It's too hot in this country, not suitable for potatoes." I tried to use my experience from working on farms in Europe and tried to grow a few potatoes as a test. They responded well and I found that the import of this essential food crop from Turkey or Cyprus is absolutely not justified.

Only 10 years later the potato boom came to this country. It was during the first week of September 1941 when the Quartermaster General of the big military camp in Netanya invited all Arab and Jewish farmers from the vicinity, as well as teachers of horticulture from the schools in town, to a meeting: "My soldiers have found out that your country is very suitable to grow potatoes. We here are tens of thousands of soldiers and our main food is potatoes. I want to make a deal with you. Generally potatoes yield 10-15 times the weight of the seed potatoes. We provide you with seed

potatoes and after three months you give us only five sacks for every sack you took from us."

All the people agreed - my school, too - and from that time nobody in Israel says any more that this is no country to grow potatoes.

IN THE SOIL of your vegetable plot this is how you can grow potatoes: Spread a sack of compost or dry cow manure over the surface of every six sq m. dig in and level the ground by raking. Then mark the rows with string and with your hoe make trenches along the line about 10 cm. deep. Use only potatoes with visible sprouts (eyes), place them 35 cm. apart and then close the trench. The space from row to row should be 75 cm. Water by sprinkler or dripping pipes.

There are several methods for growing potatoes in containers on the balcony or on a flat roof. This is more for fun than for big harvests, but it is a very satisfying hobby for amateurs. Take a bucket or large tin, make holes in the bottom for drainage and cover them with flat stones. Fill the container with rich soil until 20 cm. below the rim, place one sprouting potato on the surface, cover with a 10 cm. layer of soil, and water during rainless periods.

A second method: Take a large plastic sack (from compost or similar content), make three or four small holes in the bottom and cover them with stones or gravel. Place the sack in a sunny position, fill with good soil and put three or four small sticks into the filling to hold the sack open. Water, as with the bucket.

In the third method, you can grow tasty potatoes completely without soil and without water! Take a large carton from your greengrocer, fill it with peat (available at nurseries) up to 20 cm. beneath the rim. Place six to eight seed potatoes on the surface and cover with a layer of 10-15 cm. of peat. Keep the box completely dry. After three months you can take out many small and medium-sized tasty potatoes and use them for meals. The seed potatoes which gave all their moisture and stored food to their "children" will appear as dry flat discs.

In addition to potatoes you can also grow, in September, peas, broad beans, carrots, onions, radishes, lettuce and many other common vegetables.

CROSSWORD

- ACROSS
- 1 Furniture of saccharine content, oddly enough (4,6)
 - 6 Food that gives an Irishman energy (4)
 - 10 Second one's almost all fibre (5)
 - 11 Of French derivation, by the way (2,7)
 - 12 Island breed, and there's no end of them (4,4)
 - 13 Dance demonstrated by doctor in the Spanish way (5)
 - 15 Given a sweetener, having argued dreadfully on the Sabbath (7)
 - 17 Stop-and-go order (7)
 - 19 Illustration no longer enough (7)
 - 21 To take a breather puts us in peak form (7)

- 22 Outburst that could be a saving clause (5)
- 24 Almost unconscious with toes dislocated (8)
- 27 Circular letter left at a plant concerning the smell (9)
- 28 They're not clerical, and make a song about it (5)
- 29 Beast of a father (4)
- 30 Oppressive load to carry (4,6)

- DOWN
- 1 & 14 Actors in the play! (4,10)
 - 2 Emotion causing analogist to break down (9)
 - 3 It's a hold-up, bud! (5)
 - 4 Heloise's beloved giving a fratricide victim away (7)

- 5 Snappy comeback from poor priest fasting (7)
- 7 Apprehension in the ring, perhaps (5)
- 8 Added incentive for a crowd player (5,5)
- 9 Gives credit to a number of old pennies (8)
- 14 See 1 down
- 16 Censure a paid player in the water (8)
- 18 Ring Susie anyway, she's coming out again (9)
- 20 Girdle less once fashioned (7)
- 21 What language Amy does use! (7)
- 23 One with an all-time record (5)
- 25 Network a French city originated (5)
- 26 Alternative isle in the heart of (2,4)

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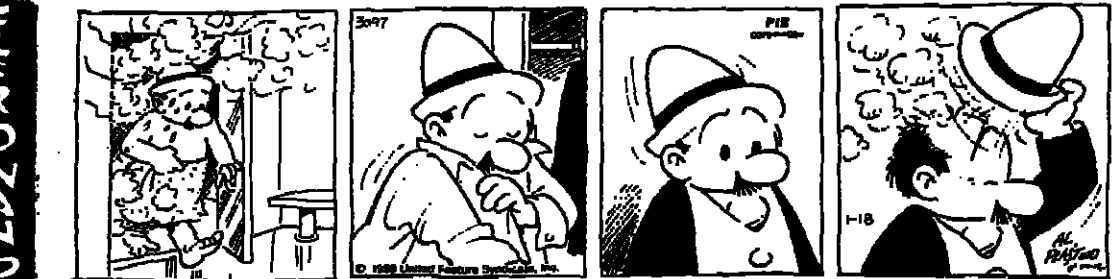
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Seekers of the lost Tora scrolls

Leah Abramowitz

HUNDREDS OF TORA scrolls from deserted or destroyed Jewish communities have been brought to Israel over the years, some to be buried (because they are unusable), some to be eagerly welcomed by congregations in the Holy Land where, ironically, there is a shortage of Tora scrolls.

The story of each Tora scroll is unique, often dramatic, and some cannot yet be told. For the past two years a semi-official body called Menorah, established and headed by Moshe ("Mosko") Moskovits, has been bringing scrolls to Israel from countries all over the world, including Burma, Zaire, Zambia and Hungary.

Menorah was actually founded for a different purpose. In the 1970's, Moskovits, a founder and builder of Gush Etzion, persuaded a congregation in New Jersey that was liquidating its property to donate the proceeds of the sale to the new Heder yeshiva in the Gush called Har Etzion. Later a synagogue that closed in New York sent the money from its sale to Alon Shvut, where a synagogue was built in its stead.

Encouraged by this success, Mosko and his colleagues sought other houses of prayer that were being closed down, and established an organization to deal with the "repatriation" of Diaspora synagogues to Israel. The board of Menorah includes leading governmental figures. "There aren't many boards in Israel on which Yitzhak Shamir, Shimon Peres, Yitzhak Navon, Yosef Burg and Ze'evulun Hammer work together," says Moskovits. Menorah's chairman, with a proud smile.

Mosko headed the Shafir regional council for 26 years, and built Even Shmuel and Mercat Shapir, with its extensive educational network. He came out of semi-retirement to re-establish Gush Etzion, and later the city of Efrat.

There are dozens of synagogues in North America alone which are liquidated annually, according to the chairman. "If only 10 per cent of their value and contents could be transferred to Israel we could meet the pressing needs of Israel's growing communities." A representative of Menorah is now permanently based in the U.S. to carry on these

negotiations.

From deserted shuls to abandoned Tora scrolls was just a short step. Two years ago Menorah began following up stories of scrolls and other sacred books which were lying forsaken in farflung lands. In Zaire, for example, there were 30 scrolls in an unused synagogue in Lubumbashi; in England almost 1,000 Tora scrolls which had been "redeemed" from an East European country were stored in a Reform synagogue.

Menorah is shipping scrolls from six countries at present. As with the synagogues, discretion and a low profile are required during the delicate negotiations that must be held both before and after an agreement is reached. "The arrangements are extremely complex," explains Mosko, "and in order not to endanger further contacts we must be very discreet."

ONE OF THE biggest projects undertaken by Menorah was completed recently with the arrival of 142 scrolls from Hungary. Earlier this year a Hungarian commercial firm, Novo Trade, advertised the sale of 32 scrolls. Menorah decided to send two representatives to evaluate their worth. Yitzhak Steiner, a veteran teacher at Beit Midrash Letora, and his brother-in-law, Yitzhak Goldstein, both of whom are expert scribes and speak Hungarian, were sent.

They helped establish an organization called "Or" several years ago to disseminate information on tefillin, mezuza, megillot and Tora scrolls. They published a book for synagogue leaders about what should be done when an error is discovered in a scroll during the service. They also put out a popular guide about how to choose reliable tefillin. But their chief task was evaluating the age, origin and value of Tora scrolls for congregations and private collectors.

On their arrival in Hungary they were given VIP treatment by members of the Jewish community and the commercial representatives who advertised the scrolls. Their hosts

were taken aback when they requested not 32 scrolls, but no less than 150. "Our trip just wouldn't have been worth less than that," explains Steiner.

The next day they examined the 32 scrolls up for sale - at an asking price of \$100,000 - and saw immediately that their worth had been vastly overstated. At their insistence, and with the help of the president and vice-president of the Jewish community, they began travelling around Budapest, opening up long-neglected and abandoned synagogues. "Some looked like they hadn't been opened in 40 years," recalls Steiner.

There are approximately 80,000 Jews still in Hungary, most of them in Budapest, where only several thousand regularly attend synagogue. Steiner's grandmother came from Budapest and her brother had been a noted chazan in one of the synagogues. As a child he learned some of the liturgical tunes used by his great-uncle, including a special rendition of "Shir Hama'alot." When they came to his great-uncle's synagogue on their inspection tour, Steiner asked if anyone remembered the old chazan. To his amazement not only was the great-uncle well remembered, but he learned that his daughter lived nearby. Steiner discovered a second cousin he had never known.

Then, to the surprise of the newly discovered relative, the synagogue caretaker, and the old members of the congregation who had gathered out of nowhere, Steiner got up on the bima and in his rich baritone sang "Shir Hama'alot" as the old chazan used to do.

Within a week Steiner and his brother-in-law examined over 100 scrolls in the capital, and were ready to move to the outlying areas. In all they saw nearly 150 scrolls, many of which had been deliberately mutilated, slashed or burnt, with most eroded by the wear and tear of time. "Tora scrolls are like people; they have a limited lifetime and they need to be treated well," declares

the scroll expert. He sees a need to work quickly to redeem hundreds of scrolls still locked away in unknown corners of Hungary and other parts of the world.

The vice-president of the Jewish community, who handled the negotiations, finally said, "I rely on your estimation. We would like to contribute all these scrolls to the Land of Israel. In return we would like a donation of \$100,000 for restoring and renovating the Jewish graveyards in Hungary." The brothers-in-law quickly agreed that this was a fair price for the 142 scrolls that had been examined, even though only 45 were worth repairing. Most of them would have to be buried.

BACK IN Israel efforts were made by Menorah to raise the money. Lawyer Mordechai Mevorach, chairman of the Doron Foundation, contributed \$50,000 and Victor Azrak, originally from Syria, contributed \$100,000. Although more money was needed for shipping costs and the long hours of repair still ahead, Steiner and Goldstein returned to Hungary in mid-April this year to complete the deal. Much to their amazement the atmosphere had changed completely, and the Jewish community representatives denied that there had ever been an agreement.

Menorah quickly organized a high-level mission, including Moskovits, former diplomat Aaron Ofri and lawyer Yaakov Naaman. When they too were unsuccessful in changing the decision to free the scrolls, Naaman called Robert Maxwell, the British press magnate, who by chance had been told about the project and showed an interest. Maxwell contacted the Hungarian prime minister, who is a personal acquaintance, and within four hours the deal was suddenly on again.

Steiner and Goldstein now began the emotional stage of gathering the Tora scrolls from small and dying communities. In Tokai an old man accompanied them to the synagogue, personally took out the last scrolls from the Holy Ark and pronounced, "I donate these scrolls to the Israel nation." As he kissed the scrolls for the last time he cried and said, "This is the end of the Tokai community."



Tora scrolls brought from Hungary, each placed in an urn and wrapped in a talit, are carried to a burial ceremony on Jerusalem's Mt. of Olives. (Feinblatt/Media)

Each scroll was carefully packed in plastic wrapping and marked with a secret number "just so there shouldn't be a technical mistake by the authorities," says Steiner. Since there are no direct flights to Israel from Hungary, permission was granted to take the scrolls by truck to Vienna. Crossing the Hungarian border went smoothly. Curiously, the Austrian border officials made difficulties. In the absence of proper import papers they demanded a deposit of 10 per cent of the value of the strange shipment before letting it pass. Steiner and his brother-in-law had \$50 between them and didn't know what to do.

"I decided to put on my teacher's hat," recalls Steiner. He gave an impromptu lecture to the puzzled border guards and custom officials on the value of Tora scrolls. "The fact that we were taking out these scrolls at such cost and bother to bury most of them on the Mt. of Olives was completely beyond them," he continues with a laugh.

Finally Steiner added a dramatic touch and told the Austrians that the value of the scrolls was measured in millions upon millions of Jewish souls. "The Hungarians have donated the whole lot to us, and

your government won't even let us take them through the border!" he asked. One of the officers suddenly spoke up: "I know what these are. You hold them up like this," and made the motion of raising the Tora after the traditional reading. "You also have leather straps that wrap around the arm, right?" asked the guard.

Steiner asked the man if he was Jewish but got no reply. However, the officer turned around, went into the office to make a phone call and within two minutes waved them on without any more delay. "At the airport they wondered how we had gotten into the country with our two vanloads of Tora scrolls," Steiner adds.

Once in Israel the scrolls were emotionally welcomed at a ceremony held in mid-July, and representatives from Hungary were received by President Herzog. The unusable scrolls were buried in 44 clay urns, as prescribed by halacha. For the hebra kadisha (burial society) it was the largest such interment they had ever organized. Hundreds of former Hungarian Jews attended, and many regarded the ceremony as a symbolic burial for their many relatives who had perished in the

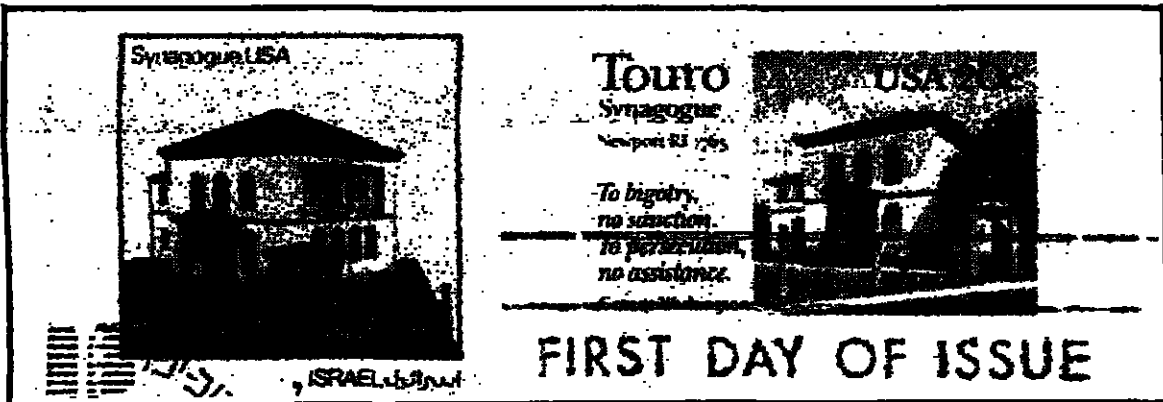
Holocaust. "What, in essence, is the value of these bits of parchment for which we devote so much time and effort?" asks Moskovits rhetorically. "Why are we crying, but happy while burying them on the Mt. of Olives, opposite the Temple Mount? If it weren't for these shreds of Tora scrolls, I'm more convinced now than ever, we wouldn't have any purpose here."

To clarify his meaning, Mosko quoted a Talmudic legend:

"When Rabbi Akiva was burned at the stake by the Romans for teaching Torah, they also burned a Tora scroll with him. 'What do you see?' cried his disciples before Rabbi Akiva expired. 'I see the parchment burning, but the letters flying up to heaven,' he declared.

"The traditional explanation is that you can burn the physical scrolls, but you can't touch their spiritual contents. (I translate *por-chor* (fly up) as 'flourishing.' These letters, these redeemed Tora scrolls which will be sent to Arad, Kedumim, new neighborhoods in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv, they will flourish in their new communities and make possible the establishment of new congregations in place of the old."

Israel honours U.S. synagogue



The Touro synagogue appears on an Israeli stamp, left, issued this month, and on an 1982 U.S. stamp.

complete the work, and the 196,715 bricks used were imported from England. Not a nail was hammered; only wooden pegs were inserted to hold the structure together.

It appears that the Newport synagogue was modeled after the famed Sephardic synagogue in Amsterdam built in 1675. The construction in Rhode Island was completed in 1763 and the official dedication occurred on Hanuka 225 years ago. Although the official name of the congregation is Jeshuat Israel, the building is known as the Touro synagogue.

The name Judah Touro is known in Israel because of the \$60,000 bequest he made in the 1850's, which was used by Moses Montefiore to erect the Mishkenot Shaananim residence. In Newport, however, the Touro name is legendary. Isaac Touro was the first cantor of the

David Geffen

newly built Newport synagogue. Because of his Tory leanings, he left Newport and went to New York during the Revolutionary War, while the British still ruled there. His two sons, Abraham and Judah, became wealthy merchants in Massachusetts and Louisiana respectively, and their financial assistance helped maintain the synagogue through the 1800's, when it was actually closed for a period of time.

After it was reopened, following Judah Touro's death, it was renamed the Touro synagogue and the street on which it is located became Touro Street as well. The original 1677 cemetery, a few blocks away

on Bellevue Avenue, contains the grave of Judah Touro, who was interred there after initially being buried in New Orleans. The poets Henry Wadsworth Longfellow and Emma Lazarus both wrote tributes in verse to the synagogue and the cemetery in Newport.

THE TOURO synagogue was proclaimed an American National Historical site in 1946. This is marked by a bronze historical plaque on the synagogue grounds erected by the National Parks Service. The inscription describes some of the historical highlights of the building and the congregation.

The synagogue has welcomed many famous visitors in its more than two centuries of existence. The distinguished American Hebraist, Ezra Stiles, a minister in Newport in

the 18th century, spent numerous holidays in the synagogue and recorded his impressions in his diary. After he became president of Yale, Stiles urged his students to study Hebrew so that they would "be able to understand the angels when they rose to heaven."

The best known visitor from Eretz Israel was Hayyim Yitzhak Carigal of Hebron, who came to Newport on several occasions in the 1770's. Fully described by Stiles in his diary, Carigal left his impact on American Jewish life via a sermon he gave on Shavuot in 1773 in the synagogue. That sermon, when it was published in English translation in the summer of 1773 - he gave it in Ladino - became the first sermon ever preached by a Jew on American soil to be published.

Carigal was also one of the first "yordim" to the New World when he became the rabbi of the synagogue in Bridgetown, Barbados. After a short career there, he died as a young man and was buried in the local cemetery.

A prominent American visitor was George Washington, the first president of the United States. When he came to Newport in 1790, the congregation sent a letter of welcome to him. In Washington's reply, he penned the famous lines, "Happily the government of the United States gives to bigotry no sanction, to persecution no assistance." These words form the border on the Touro synagogue stamp issued by the U.S. in 1982.

Whether you use the Israeli Touro synagogue stamp or the American one, you will be marking your letters with a distinctive building in American Jewish life.

Soviets allow Westerners access to Holocaust files

By Howard Rosenberg

WASHINGTON - As part of an agreement made recently with the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council, the Soviet Union is allowing Westerners for the first time to duplicate the documents in its Holocaust archives.

Yad Vashem will have access to these documents through its exchange agreement with the Holocaust council.

The council estimates that the Soviet archives could contain more than a third of all existing Holocaust-related materials, including documents on Nazi actions taken against the 2.5 million Jews in what are now the Soviet republics of Ukraine, Moldavia, Byelorussia, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, as well as the rest of the Soviet Union.

Neal Sher, who heads the Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations, which tracks down Nazi war criminals, called the accord a "very good development" because of the Soviets' "voluminous and extremely insightful documentary evidence" on war crimes.

"There is no way of knowing" whether the material will lead to additional prosecutions," Sher said, "but I think it will be very useful to our office."

The reciprocal agreement was signed in Moscow by Miles Lerman, chairman of the Holocaust council's international relations committee, and Evgeny Kozhevnikov, first dep-

uty director of the Soviet Central Archive Administration of the USSR Council of Ministers.

The new access, which Lerman attributed to glasnost, is in stark contrast to the previous Soviet practice of releasing its records only for specific war crimes trials.

Lerman said the council had been seeking the agreement for years but that it took just two days to negotiate it once his six-member delegation arrived. He said that many of the documents are deteriorating, and are being photocopied on microfilm and microfiche to extend their shelf-life to more than 300 years.

After the agreement was signed, "we immediately got to work," Lerman said. The delegation spent two weeks visiting archives in Moscow as well as in some of the western Soviet republics.

"We saw glimpses of information on everything, about Latvian attitudes toward Jews, about Lithuanian secret police, statistics on the movement of Jews (and) correspondence of Nazi officers," said Raul Hilberg, a pre-eminent Holocaust scholar at the University of Vermont.

The accord follows the council's February 15 exchange agreement with Yad Vashem.

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

The Jewish World is edited by Charles Hoffman.

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When your spouse keeps crooked books

In a recent case before the courts, a husband and wife each owned and managed separately clothing shops at different locations. During a surprise audit by tax inspectors at the wife's shop they discovered that certain sales had not been properly recorded. The husband subsequently received a notice from the tax office informing him that the books of account of his shop had been invalidated because his wife had improperly recorded her receipts.

The husband claimed before the court that he had no connection whatsoever with his wife's shop, and in fact no surprise audit had been conducted on his books of account. However, the question raised by the court was whether in a situation where the two spouses conduct separate businesses and keep their own books of account, the non-recording of income in one of the businesses should invalidate the books of account of both. Interestingly enough, the tax inspector held that according to the practice of the tax authorities, the husband and wife are treated as one taxpayer, particularly since the tax file for both of them is conducted in the name of the husband. Thus, invalidation of the wife's books of account applies to the husband too.

The husband, on the other hand, maintained that separate tax calculations were based on the sources of income of the two spouses being independent and not related. Therefore, the two were to be treated separately.

THE TAX BURDEN

Jeff Broide

The judge concurred with the view of the husband. In addition, he held that the regulations governing the keeping of books of account relate to the keeping of books of account of the business—not to the owner of the particular business. They are there to ensure that proper books of account are kept.

It would, therefore, appear that other than their personal relationship and the fact that both had clothes shops, the two did in all respects run separate businesses and maintain separate books of account, each of which was to be considered on its own merits.

Once again, the problematics of taxation of husband and wife under the constraints of the Tax Law raises its head and nods in the direction of the Knesset pleading for some urgent first aid or possibly revolutionary treatment.

In another recent case before the district court, the shareholders of a particular company had been forced to realize a guarantee given by him to secure the liabilities of the company. When the company ran into financial difficulties and winding-up procedures were instituted, he sold some land that had been secured for this purpose in order to settle his share of the liability, and then sought to set off his losses in the company against the profits from the sale of the land. The assessing officer was prepared to allow the set-off of the investments in the company, but refused to allow the losses on the realization of the guarantee.

The district court held that he was entitled to set off such capital loss, whereupon the tax authorities appealed this. The High Court also accepted the stand of the taxpayer, maintaining that where a particular amount, if it had been a profit would have been liable to tax, then where a loss arises that loss must be allowed—in this case a capital loss. Therefore, the loss as a result of realizing the guarantee may be set off against any profits that arose—in this case from the sale of the property.

This is, in fact, a rather important decision, particularly in relation to companies who find themselves in financial difficulties and whose shareholders have given personal or other guarantees securing the company's liabilities. The tax authorities have not taken too kindly to this ruling and are prepared to examine each case rather closely.

Therefore, shareholders or others who have given guarantees and who in fact do encounter such a situation would be well advised to consult both legal and tax experts on these matters. This is a ruling, certainly at this stage, in favour of the taxpayer.

The writer is a Certified Public Accountant. Questions may be addressed to him at The Jerusalem Post.

Fuelled by cheap credit Indo-Soviet trade soars

By K.K. SHARMA

DELHI—Exporting Soviet nuclear power plants might not seem the easiest of tasks. But Moscow will soon sign a deal to set up two 500 megawatt plants in south India. The agreement, to be signed when Mikhail Gorbachev makes his second visit to India in the autumn, is just one manifestation of a huge growth in trade between the two countries.

The main reasons for the increase—up 25% a year in the past two years and likely to continue at this pace until at least 1995—are the political will to speed up the economic relations and the remarkably good terms that Moscow offers.

In the case of the nuclear plants, the terms often make it impossible for India to reject what are ridiculously low-priced offers. Indo-Soviet trade is conducted not in scarce hard currency, as is the case with Western countries and Japan, but through a trade plan in which imports and exports of both countries are balanced annually.

Imbalances are dealt with through what are known as "technical credits" which have been mostly in India's favour and which the country

has used to buy sophisticated Soviet defence equipment inexpensively.

The defence equipment and the plant and machinery are available at irresistibly soft terms. Two line of credit worth £2.3 billion have been extended at such low interest rates and long repayment periods that nearly 70% of the cost works out to be a grant.

Says an Indian official involved in Indo-Soviet trade: "The trade is not in hard currency, the Russians always transfer technology and prices are low so this means there is a net additionality of resources." For a country acutely short of funds for its development projects, such offers are impossible to resist.

The Soviets have been showing a new aggressiveness in the Indian market since Gorbachev first visited India two years ago.

When he visits again in November both countries will review progress towards the aim of increasing trade 250% by 1995. The progress report that their experts will turn in will be more than satisfactory.

The Soviets have also become involved in coal mining, oil exploration and steel.

STATE OF ISRAEL
Ministry of Communications
Council for Cable Broadcasting

Tenders for Cable Broadcasting Rights

Under powers granted the Council under the Bezeq Law (Amendment No. 4) 1986 (hereunder "the Law") and associated regulations, the Council for Cable Broadcasting, appointed under the Law, announces tenders for the setting up of a broadcasting station, and the broadcasting of cable transmissions, in the areas stated in this notice.

- A. Areas Covered by the Tenders**
- 1) Areas 01 and 02 (North Jerusalem and South Jerusalem).
 - 2) Area 07 and 19 (Beit Shean and Ramat Gan).
 - 3) Areas 08 and 20 (Yotvata and Tel Aviv-Yafo).
 - 4) Areas 09 and 26 (Acre Plain and Rehovot).
 - 5) Areas 13 and 14 (East Herta and West Herta).
 - 6) Area 31 (Tel Aviv).

The exact borders of the areas are marked on maps, attached to the tender documents.

- B. Right to Participate in the Tenders**
- 1) Parties to whom the following apply are entitled to participate in the tenders:
 - 2) The party is an Israeli citizen residing in Israel, or is an Israeli company, at least 51% controlled by an Israeli citizen residing in Israel, or controlled by a company for which the foregoing is true.
 - 3) He has not been found guilty of an infamous crime. Where the party is a company, the manager or a person with an interest in the company has not been found guilty of an infamous crime.
 - 4) The party is not a company, the setting up of which was required by a law, nor a government company, a local authority, or a company in which one of the aforementioned has an interest.

Hereunder, a party for whom these conditions apply, and is thus entitled to participate in the tenders, is referred to as "a participant."

- C. Invitation to Submit Bids**
1. Bids should be submitted in the period December 13 to December 15, 1988, both dates inclusive, between 9:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m.
 2. A bid not so submitted cannot be considered.
 3. A participant should submit his bid at the offices of the Council, 22 Rehov Hahistadrut, Jerusalem (hereunder "the address for submitting bids").

- D. Tender Documents and Conditions**
1. Participants may obtain the tender documents at the offices of the Council, at the address for submitting bids, on Sundays, Mondays and Wednesdays, between 9:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m., up to a month before the last date for submitting bids, as stated in Section C.
 2. The tender documents will be given to a participant, in exchange for the original copy of a Post Office Bank deposit slip, indicating that NIS 5,500 have been deposited in account no. 0240707-6. This amount will not be returned.
 3. A participant who requires, in addition to the tender documents, a copy of the Law, the associated regulations, introduced in accordance with Section B1 of the Law, or the rules of the Council, may obtain them, without additional payment.

- E. Method of Submitting Bids**
1. Participants must submit bids, in accordance with the procedure given in the tender documents, on the bid form and forms supplementary thereto, forming part of the tender documents.
 2. Participants must attach to their bids a bank guarantee for NIS 220,000 (two hundred and twenty thousand new shekels) linked to the index, the guarantee being in accordance with the terms detailed in the tender documents. A participant who submits attached bids for two areas will provide one bank guarantee only.
 3. A bid not submitted as explained in this notice, or not in accordance with the procedure for submitting bids, will be voided. No undertaking is given to accept any bid submitted.

Additional details may be obtained from the Director of the Service for Subscriber Cable Television, Ministry of Communications, 22 Rehov Hahistadrut, Jerusalem, at 02-240070, Sunday, Monday and Wednesday, 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

September 15, 1988

David Hamili, Adv.
Chairman, Council for Cable Broadcasting



Ralph Halpern

Head of UK's largest retail fashion group:

'Boost exports by opening bases abroad'

By JUDY MALTZ
Post Business Reporter
TEL AVIV—Sir Ralph Halpern, regarded as one of Britain's best marketing minds, believes that Israeli companies could significantly boost their exports by establishing permanent bases abroad.

In an interview with *The Jerusalem Post* last week, Halpern, who serves as chairman of Burton, Britain's largest retail fashion group, said he was very impressed by what he had seen of Israel's textile industry, but there was still much room for improvement in marketing, presentation, and packaging.

Halpern, who is currently in Israel as a guest of the Federation of Chambers of Commerce, is best known in the business world for turning around loss-making Burton. Earlier this year, he gained wider notoriety for his reported affair with a 19-year-old topless model.

Although he refused to give any exact figures on how much Burton purchases in Israel, Halpern said the sum was on the order of "several million dollars a year and growing." The British fashion group is currently negotiating the possibility of adding Delta-Galil Industries Ltd. to its list of suppliers, which already includes most of the country's leading textile manufacturers.

"I would say that Israel ranks as

one of the foremost producers of textiles in the world," said Halpern. "But I'm very surprised that the country's total textile exports are only about \$600 million."

He noted that the exports of companies like Polgal only began to boom when they set up offices in Britain. "You have to tap into the market and feed its requirements—not just go over twice a year to take part in fashion shows," he said.

Although Israel's textile industry has been the main victim of the Palestinian uprising, since it relies heavily on the manpower and markets of the territories, Halpern said Burton had not experienced any problems with deliveries from Israeli suppliers in recent months. "But this is the ideal time for Israeli companies to begin looking abroad," he said.

One of the key elements of his turnaround programme at Burton, he said, was to introduce performance-related incentives for management and staff. Last year alone, Burton paid out \$30m. worth of these incentives to its employees, and 80% of Halpern's own \$2m. a year salary—the highest in Britain—is comprised of incentive payments.

Burton, which was losing money when Halpern took over the top position, last year posted a net profit of \$190m. on sales of \$1.3 billion.

Gulf states flexing their oil muscle

By RAGIP ERTEN

BAHRAIN—Gulf oil states are keeping output levels high to maintain their market share and show their muscle, oil industry sources in the region suggest.

The question, however, that oil traders are asking is whether Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) are combining to push down prices. The combined output of the three members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries reached 8.1 million barrels per day last month, or one sixth of the non-communist world's oil demand.

With outputs way over their Opec quotas, they contributed heavily to a glut in the market which pushed prices downwards.

A Reuters survey showed Saudi Arabia produced 4.9 million barrels a day in August compared with its 4.343 million Opec quota. The UAE, which wants a higher Opec allocation, pumped 1.6 million barrels compared with its 948,000 quota, while Kuwait's output reached 1.6 million, compared with a quota of 996,000.

Oil analysts say demand for Opec crude was around 18.5 million barrels daily, while the group produced 20 million in August. The production pace has remained the same or possibly increased this month.

Spot oil prices hit two-year lows Monday to around \$6 below Opec's \$18-a-barrel reference price. It rebounded Tuesday to around \$13.75 for the widely traded North Sea Brent crude, and was trading at \$14 yesterday in Europe.

"The main source of revenue for these [Gulf] states is oil and they are harming themselves if they are keeping the prices down voluntarily," a banker in the region says. Gulf oil analysts suggested several explanations—some contradictory—as to why Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the UAE want to produce more at low prices.

Yesterday, the six Gulf Arab oil ministers, including four Opec members, said they would meet in the Saudi capital October 16 to coordinate policies.

Olympics promise Seoul major economic boost

By PATRICK MINN

SEOUL—The Seoul Olympic Games, embodying world recognition of South Korea's economic coming of age, promise to catapult the country into the ranks of industrially advanced nations within a decade.

Officials are cautious not to boast too loudly about economic benefits from the games, but government planners and businessmen are privately calculating on a big boost from the world's biggest sports festival.

With trade volume surpassing the 100 billion dollar level this year, South Korea has become the 12th largest trading nation in the world. Its gross national product has grown at annual rates of 10-12% in recent years, faster than any other nation.

Government economic planners predict that after the Seoul Olympics, national growth will cool to about 7.5-8%, but per capita GNP will continue to rise from \$3,600 this year to about \$6,200 by 1992. Five years after the Games, annual trade volume is expected to reach \$175 billion.

South Korea has invested some \$3b. to prepare for the Seoul Olympics, and economic experts say the money will yield an ample return. South Korean press reports quote government planners as saying that the Seoul Olympics will trigger production and sales worth about \$6.8b. in the near future.

South Korea's leading companies have invited more than a thousand business VIPs from all over the world to Seoul during the Olympics, in hopes of dealing in an atmosphere of the "Olympic boom." The Seoul Olympics are intended to show these business VIPs South Korea's achievements as a dynamic newly

industrialized country. South Koreans are convinced the games will be a platform for further economic leaps, as the 1964 Tokyo Games were for Japan.

Businessmen hope that the billions of people around the world watching the Olympics on television will realize that South Korea produces not only textiles and shoes, but cars, ships, electronic gadgets, computers and advanced microchips as well.

Faced with mounting protectionism in the U.S., which bought more than 40% of South Korea's exports and registered a \$10b. trade deficit with Seoul last year, South Korea is turning to new markets in Third World and Communist countries. South Koreans believe the Seoul Olympics will be a major boost for their country's overtures to China, the Soviet Union and East European countries, none of which recognize Seoul.

Despite the lack of formal diplomatic ties, trade between South Korea and China reached about \$2b. last year. Hundreds of South Korean businessmen are visiting China to explore businesses including joint ventures.

The Soviet Union has been slower in developing trade with Seoul; trade reached a volume of barely \$100m. last year.

Countries such as Hungary and Yugoslavia have recently opened trade offices in Seoul, and East Germany and Bulgaria are expected to follow suit soon.

The Games are the centerpiece of South Korea's total development strategy for the next decade, and if the world considers them successful, Seoul will be in an ideal position to reap the rewards.

(French Press Agency)

Seoul to make the won convertible

SEOUL—South Korea is to make its currency, the won, fully convertible in the next few months. This would be an important step for the country's maturing economy since it would remove restrictions on the won's use in the foreign exchange market and in the settlement of many transactions.

The move will be signalled by the government's signing of the International Monetary Fund's Article Eight, which obliges signatory governments to allow unrestricted foreign exchange dealings for current transactions.

A convertible won will ease a shift towards a market determined exchange rate from the present "managed float" system under which the government, in effect, sets the level of the currency.

The decision is the first to emerge from a number of proposed reforms of the financial sector, although there is still doubt as to how far any of the other reforms will go.

Sixty-three of the IMF's 151 members have signed Article Eight. Members are encouraged, but not

obliged, to be signatories and the move is usually taken as an indication of a maturing economy. The most recent country to sign was Indonesia in May.

A senior government economist in Seoul said the government believed that the problems in management of the country's large current account surplus had made the need for financial sector reform an urgent priority. The surplus more than doubled last year to almost \$10 billion.

Apart from the introduction of a liberalized foreign exchange market, this also dictated accelerated reform of the capital markets and significant changes in the way financial institutions operate, he said.

A battle has been raging over financial liberalization among business, the central bank, the Ministry of Finance, commercial banks and government planners. The argument centres on how much control the government should surrender to market forces, and how much independence should be granted to the Bank of Korea.

(Financial Times)

UK firms act to win Gulf deals

By DAVID BOROWITZ

LONDON—British business has been quick to take advantage of the Gulf War ceasefire, rapidly re-establishing trading links and registering for trade fairs in both Tehran and Baghdad in the next few weeks.

A Newcastle engineering group last week announced what it describes as the first major Iraqi order since the ceasefire—a £75 million contract for generators and related equipment for the new al-Shamal power station north of Baghdad. Taking encouragement from this deal, some 50 companies have signed up for the Baghdad trade fair in November.

While Britain maintained trading

links—excluding arms—with Iraq throughout the Gulf War, the breakdown in diplomatic relations meant little contact with Iran.

However, next week's Teheran trade fair is also expected to attract 50 British companies, and the Foreign Office has requested permission to fly out and assist the UK companies.

Iran's new commitment to increased economic ties with the West has been reflected by Ayatollah Khomeini's rebuke to Prime Minister Hossein Mousavi for attempting to resign.

Mousavi's step was seen as a protest against the liberalizing of economic policies.

Israel Money

ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS

Shekel Deposits (annual rates)				
Bank	Deposit Size	Pachak	7 days	14 days
Last Updated (Aug 31)	40-999	10.00	11.25	12.75
	1,000-4,999	11.00	11.50	12.50
	10,000-49,999	11.25	11.75	12.25
	50,000-99,999	11.50	12.00	12.50
	100,000-499,999	11.75	12.25	12.75
Hapoalim (April 14)	Up to 9,999	8.00	10.75	11.75
	10,000-49,999	9.50	11.00	11.25
	50,000-99,999	9.75	11.25	11.50
	100,000-499,999	10.00	11.50	11.75
	500,000+	10.25	11.75	12.00
Discount (Sept. 9)	40-999	7.00	8.00	10.00
	1,000-4,999	10.00	11.00	12.00
	10,000-49,999	10.00	11.00	12.00
	50,000-99,999	10.00	11.00	12.00
	100,000+	11.00	12.00	12.50
Mitsubi (Sept. 1)	40-999	10.00	11.00	11.00
	1,000-4,999	11.00	11.50	11.50
	10,000-49,999	11.25	11.75	12.00
	50,000-99,999	11.50	12.00	12.50
	100,000-499,999	11.75	12.25	12.75
First Intl (Sept. 7)	40-999	9.00	10.42	11.42
	1,000-4,999	9.75	10.95	11.95
	10,000-49,999	10.00	11.47	12.47
	50,000-99,999	10.25	11.75	12.75
	100,000+	11.00	12.50	13.50

Pachak (foreign currency deposit rates) (Sept. 15)				
Currency (deposit for)	3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	9 MONTHS	12 MONTHS
U.S. dollar (\$100,000)	7.25	7.75	8.25	8.75
U.S. dollar (\$200,000)	10.75	10.50	10.25	10.00
Deutsche mark (DM 200,000)	4.00	4.25	4.50	4.75
Swiss franc (SF 200,000)	2.50	2.75	3.00	3.25

SOURCE: BANK LEUMI. Rates vary higher or lower than indicated above according to amount of deposit.

Shekel Foreign Exchange Rates (Sept. 14)				
Currency	Buy	Sell	Banknotes	Rep. Rates
U.S. dollar	1.7080	1.7300	1.00	1.7180
Deutsche mark	1.8250	1.8470	1.00	1.8350
French franc	2.7810	2.7980	1.00	2.7880
Japanese yen (100)	0.2580	0.2610	1.00	0.2590
Dutch florin	0.2770	0.2790	1.00	0.2780
Swiss franc	0.2530	0.2550	1.00	0.2540
Swedish krona	0.2380	0.2400	1.00	0.2390
Norwegian krona	0.2280	0.2300	1.00	0.2290
Denish krona	0.2280	0.2300	1.00	0.2290
Finland mark	0.2380	0.2400	1.00	0.2390
Canadian dollar	1.3250	1.3470	1.00	1.3350
Australian dollar	1.2520	1.2740	1.00	1.2620
S. African rand	0.6870	0.6990	1.00	0.6980
Belgian franc (10)	0.4130	0.4180	1.00	0.4160
Austrian schilling (10)	1.2480	1.2680	1.00	1.2580
Italian lira (1000)	1.1730	1.1930	1.00	1.1830
Jordanian dinar	—	—	1.00	0.7117
Egyptian pound	1.8170	1.8400	1.00	1.8285
Irish punt	2.3550	2.3840	1.00	2.3695
Spanish peseta (100)	1.3112	1.3275	1.00	1.3185

Precious Metals (Sept. 14)				
Gold	London a.m. fix	12:30	3 months	6 months
London p.m. fix	421.50	421.50	12 5/16	12 5/16
Paris a.m. fix	421.50	421.50	12 5/16	12 5/16
Zurich a.m. fix	421.50	421.50	12 5/16	12 5/16
London spot fix	421.50	421.50	12 5/16	12 5/16
Platinum	—	—	5 1/16	5 1/16

SOURCE: MARINE MIDLAND BANK

Foreign Currency Crossrates (London 15:30 GMT)				
Forward rates	Spot	3 months	6 months	12 months
Forward sterling	1.5745/50	1.5745/50	1.5745/50	1.5

Federal Reserve selling halts dollar rise

U.S. trade gap fell 28% in July

WASHINGTON (Reuters) - The U.S. seasonally adjusted trade deficit tumbled 28% in July as imports dropped sharply, the government said yesterday.

The Commerce Department said the gap narrowed to \$9.53 billion in July from a revised \$13.22 billion in June. The deficit was about \$26 billion less than the financial markets had expected and touched off a sharp rise in the dollar as dealers reasoned the currency did not need to fall further to make American goods cheaper on world markets.

The improvement in the trade accounts also gave a boost to U.S. government bonds and to stock prices. Aided by some futures-related buying, the Dow Jones Industrial Average rose nearly 21 points in late trading.

In London, the dollar shot up on the news, but dealers said fears of central bank intervention, borne out when the U.S. Federal Reserve sold dollars, cooled the rally. News from the Vienna headquarters of Opec that key cartel ministers would meet September 25 to consider action that might mop up the present oil glut also influenced markets.

The U.S. trade deficit (in billions of dollars)

	1988	1987	1986
Jan.	11.27	14.73	13.40
Feb.	14.41	13.53	11.27
March	11.70	13.82	12.71
April	10.30	13.24	13.11
May	9.76	14.07	11.98
June	13.22	15.06	11.53
July	9.53	13.88	12.81
Aug.	—	15.08	13.56
Sept.	—	13.94	14.65
Oct.	—	15.85	12.71
Nov.	—	13.62	14.68
Dec.	—	13.80	12.74
Total (rounded)	170.32	186.14	148.48

The magnitude of the improvement in trade was amplified because the Commerce Department revised

The dollar touched quoted highs at 1.889 Deutschmarks, nearly four pennings above the day's lowest value, as investors scrambled for dollar assets. It closed in Europe below its best at 1.8775 marks, although this was still a strong gain on Tuesday's London close of 1.8485 and its best since August 24. The dollar ended at 134.45 yen after 133.25 on Tuesday.

Commerce Secretary William Verity, who is visiting Indonesia, said through a spokeswoman that the July figures underlined an improving trend that had been evident all year.

In a separate report, the Federal Reserve Board said output by U.S. factories, mines and utilities rose 0.2% in August after a big increase of 1% in July. Largely because of booming exports, industrial production grew a strong 5.3% in the year to August, the central bank said. The healthy trade and output figures were likely to bolster Republican presidential candidate George Bush's arguments that Republican Party economic policies were on the right track and that voters in November's presidential election should not risk the untested policies of his Democratic rival, Massachusetts Governor Michael Dukakis.



Economics and Planning Minister Gad Ya'acobi, left, and Prof. Shlomo Maital, head of the ministry's planning authority, yesterday present their five-year plan.

Economic Ministry unveils plan for 'new direction'

By JUDY MALTZ
Post Business Reporter
The Economics and Planning Ministry yesterday unveiled its five-year programme for 1988-1992, aimed at reducing the country's balance-of-payments deficit and external debt, while providing "a new direction for the economy."

Saying he intended to present the programme to the government immediately, Minister Gad Ya'acobi emphasized that it was not meant to serve any particular "political interests."

The plan envisions a 4.5% rate of economic growth in each of the next five years, with exports increasing at an annual rate of 6.5% and imports at a rate of 4.4%. On the macroeconomic front, it calls for maintaining a balanced budget, providing export incentives, increasing the rate of private savings, and reducing the size of the public sector.

With regards to industry, the programme calls for investing NIS 13.7

billion over the next five years, subsidizing industrial research and development, and ensuring a "reasonable rate" of export profitability. As far as utilities are concerned, the plan says that an increase in the price of petrol and electricity is imperative in order to curb excess demand. The price of water, it proposes, should be set in accordance with its cost.

On the subject of education, the plan projects the need for greater emphasis on mathematics and natural sciences, a reorganization of the teachers training system, and the diversion of greater resources towards higher education. With regards to the country's healthcare system, it calls for increased financing on the part of the private sector.

If this plan is carried out until the year 2000, Ya'acobi said, the country's import surplus would be reduced to one-third of its level in 1987, while production capacity would virtually double.

NII rejects wages demands

By JEFF BLACK
Post Labour Reporter

Officials at the National Insurance Institute, which was hit by labour sanctions last week, yesterday rejected employee demands for staff and salary increases.

NII Deputy Director-General Moshe Hujah said he would petition the Jerusalem Labour Court this morning to issue restraining orders against a number of NII employees.

The employees - totalling no more than a few dozen, according to Hujah - began sanctions last Thursday, opening NII offices to the public two hours late at 10 a.m. The workers have demanded extra staff positions and more money because of the extra demands placed on them by the Long-Term Care Insurance Law.

The law, implemented in April, aims to provide home-help to elderly citizens who are dependent on others to carry out basic daily activities. Since the law's introduction, 24,000 people have applied for assistance, of whom 12,000 have so far been referred to a committee that

examines the claims. Some 9,500 are currently receiving aid. The aid from the NII comes in the form of cheques to pay for nursing or other needs. When the law was introduced, NII workers demanded an extra 41 positions be created, and a grade rise, to compensate them for the extra work the law would entail. But NII Director-General Mordechai Zipori accused the workers of hitching a ride on the new law, and maintained that their demands had no intrinsic connection with the law's implementation.

Hujah yesterday repeated Zipori's claims and said NII officials took a very serious view of the workers' actions. He said it was unthinkable that during the High Holiday season, workers would inconvenience senior citizens.

But other NII officials stressed the workers' sanctions had so far not affected anybody receiving the aid. They said the sanctions would only begin to harm the NII's clients effect if they prevented the institute from issuing the cheques which pay for the home-help service.

Yuval Gad workers renew demos

Post Labour Reporter

Yuval Gad workers again renewed their demonstrations yesterday, despite the agreement reached before the New Year on the 70 dismissals planned for the company, which makes prefabricated housing.

The dismissed workers burned tyres in front of the factory gates in Ashkelon, protesting the fact they had not received their salaries for the second half of August.

Yuval Gad was recently purchased by Shikun Ovdim from Koor Ltd. and for the second half of August, during the transition period from Koor to Shikun Ovdim, the company's ownership has been in

dispute. Koor Managing Director Benny Gaon has insisted Koor's ownership ended on August 15, while Shikun Ovdim executives have maintained they only took over Yuval Gad on September 1.

Koor agreed to pay the full salary for the remaining workers, on the assumption that it would be recompensed if an agreement is reached with Yuval Gad on the dates of the changeover, but failed to pay the full salary for the dismissed workers.

Shikun Ovdim meanwhile, will take full control of the company next Thursday, when the workers return from their enforced vacation.

Pritzker family making offer for Ramada chain

NEW YORK - HCC Corp., a holding company controlled by the Pritzker family of Chicago, last week launched a \$400 million friendly takeover of Ramada, the third-largest U.S. hotel group.

The announcement of the bid, at \$10 a share, came within an hour of news that talks between Ramada and BAA, formerly the British Airports Authority, about transferring Ramada's international division and its Renaissance chain of hotels of BAA had been broken off.

HCC, a member of the Hyatt Group owned by the Pritzker family, is Ramada's largest shareholder with a stake of 7.2%.

The Pritzkers said in a filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission in February that it had discussed internally and with third parties a possible acquisition or restructuring of Ramada.

In the letter to Ramada, HCC said its merger proposal was conditional on gaining the support of the Ramada board as well as obtaining clearance from Federal anti-trust

regulators and gaming regulators in New Jersey and Nevada.

HCC is approved for gaming in both states, where Ramada has extensive casino and hotel interests. These include Tropicana casino developments in Atlantic City and Las Vegas, the Eddie's Fabulous 50s casino in Reno and the recently opened Ramada Express Casino and Hotel in Loughlin, Nevada. HCC said it had sufficient financing to cover its bid. Disappointing earnings by Ramada has attracted the attention of corporate raiders over the past two years.

In January, the Pritzkers announced their 7.2% stake and a year earlier Paul Bilzerian, the Florida-based corporate raider, said he might mount a bid for the company.

In the second quarter, Ramada recorded net income of \$389,000 or one cent a share on revenues of \$202.9m. In 1987, net income fell 52% to \$4.9m, or 12 cents. In Israel, Ramada manages hotels in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv.

(Financial Times)

Market starts off the new year with a bang

Post Economic Staff

The share market got the new year off to a sweet start, as shares soared on the highest turnover in recent memory. Some NIS 9 million shares changed hands, not counting the ill-fated trading-in rights for Hachsharat Hayishuv.

Behind yesterday's rise were lower interest rates and the sale of bank shares, whose price was propped up by the bank of Israel, leaving money in the pockets of investors to put into free shares. The mutual funds, meanwhile, raised some \$10 million from the public, most of it for the more conservative investment funds that don't invest in shares. However, the share-oriented funds took in NIS 2m., and some of them bought into the market yesterday.

The heightened demand for free shares came after the long holiday weekend, which apparently put investors back into a buying mood. Much of the increased turnover could be attributed to the growing participation of the mutual funds. The two-sided index rose 3.2% to 84.6. The most prominent shares were those posting half-year results in the past week, as traders opted to ignore macroeconomic factors and concentrate on the market's prevailing bullishness.

Trading in Hachsharat Hayishuv rights took an interesting turn yesterday. Initial demand amounted to NIS 6m., causing the price to rocket 625%, but a technical error forced trading in the rights to be suspended until today.

Among the two-sided shares, Hachsharat Hayishuv and Teva were the most actively traded. In multi-sided trading, Izhar rose sharply after publishing its half-year results, while warrants in Lifshitz, Boulos, Cargal, Mehadim and other also gained. Other notable shares were Crystal, Aragman, Delta-Galil and Zion Cables 5, all of which rose 10%.



Rim reported a half-year loss yesterday, Zika registered a drop in profits while Industrial Development Bank's net held steady. Polgat reported a \$10 million loss, while JEC turned in a NIS 3.8m. net and Hapola Investments' inflation-adjusted net unchanged.

Today the market is expected to be hit by profit-taking. THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL has hosted over 17,800 visitors from the U.S. over the past three years, of whom more than 13,000 were members of UJA study missions. Naftali Lavie, UJA director in Israel, said at a press conference last week.

NA'AMAT
Movement of Working Women and Volunteers
Dr. JACK ZACKLER
MEMORIAL RESEARCH GRANT

A grant of \$2,000 will be awarded for the furthering of research in the fields of Public or Community Health. Applicants must hold a Bachelor's or higher degree, be members of the Histadrut and have completed Army service or two years of National Service (where applicable).

Applicants must submit a short description of their intended research, together with recommendations by faculty head, colleagues or experts in their field, not later than December 15, 1988 to The Dr. Jack Zackler Memorial Fund Committee, Na'amat, 93 Arlozorov St., Tel Aviv 62098. Enclose photocopies of documents verifying Histadrut membership and Army service.

The Committee will select the suitable candidate.

Required in Tel Aviv
Half-time Editorial Secretary
Afternoons and evenings
Able to speak and type in Hebrew and English
Contact Roy Isacowitz 03-5614222

Sugar price coming down again

Post Economic Staff

The price of a kilo of sugar drops 7% today to 84 agorot.

The decision to lower the price of sugar further, the Industry and Trade Ministry said, was taken in response to the continued fall in its price in world commodity markets. Last month, the ministry approved a 10% cut in sugar prices.

The reduction will probably not affect the prices of products contain-

ing sugar, however, since most of these products are not subject to price supervision.

The ministry yesterday also approved a 7.6% increase in the price of mayonnaise, effective today. A 500-gram container will now cost NIS 3.65.

The economics and business pages are edited by Shlomo Maoz. The Post's economic editor.

ISRAEL 1948
Photographs and recollections by Arnold Behr

Israel 1948
Photographs and recollections by Arnold Behr

A selection of photographs taken during the years 1948 to 1951 when Arnold Behr was in Israel and travelled extensively. These unique graphic records show the hardships and the problems, but they capture too, the enthusiasm and determination to build a homeland.

Some of the groups of photographs are: The arrival of immigrants, life in the kibbutz, children - at school and at play, life in uniform, co-existence - peaceful and otherwise and many more. These photographs and the author's extended captions show forcefully how different it all was just 40 years ago. 120 pages, softcover, approximately 200 monochrome photographs.

Published by Gordon Fraser.

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Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

Selected Prices

Name	Price	Tower (shares)	% change
Commercial Banks			
(not part of arrangement)			
Maritime 0.1	4200	748	+1.0
General 100-0	15425	355	+10.0

Commercial Banks			
(part of arrangement - 1988 series)			
BS and	11800	1021	-
Discount	8750	59	-
Union	148950	883	-
Mitahiri	4720	1448	-
Hapola	78530	3108	-
General A	200700	75	-
Leumi 100.0	50100	8278	-
Fin. Trade 1	67057	1	+0.94

Mortgage Banks & Finance			
Leumi Mort. r	12000	103	+1.7
Dev. Mort.	2500	545	+1.9
Mitahiri r	4610	272	+0.4
First Int'l Mort.	8948	73	+1.0
Yehosh	25200	61	-0.4
Contractors	785	1350	-
Clal Leasing 0.5	14360	90	+7.5

Insurance			
Reinsurance 5	142.5	-	+2.8
Header 1	748	7483	-
Phoenix 1	523	5080	-5.1
Hemishmar 1	5781	100	-
Clal Insurance	258	2500	+8.4
Menahem 1	908	267	-
Securities	1054	444	+1.0

Trade & Services			
Intergrana 1	880	880	+3.0
Mear Ezra	330	2633	+8.9
Crystal	237	5819	+0.9
Superior A	981	117	+3.2
Asuta	305	1000	+1.7
Lighterage 1	303	12008	+0.7
Cold Storage 1	402	2148	+10.1
Bonded Warehouse 1	1085	887	+10.0
Dan Hotels 1	1190	488	-4.8
Caral Beach	7488	-	-
Red Sea Hotels	228	7200	+2.3
Hilton 1	153.5	1500	+0.5
M.L.L. 1	2053	80	+2.0
Nilur	494	100	+8.2
Tamir 1	474	200	-

Real Estate, Bldg., Agriculture			
Al-Ror	28	403	+0.3
Africa Int. 0.1	32560	79	+3.2
Arladan 1	2500	102	-
Danivari	4800	102	-
Bayville 1	3721	327	+3.3
Irmas	n.l.	n.l.	-
MTM	520	888	-
Bldg. Resources	97.5	5000	-2.5
Lifshitz	3880	1300	+2.8
Mehadim	979	553	-0.6
Hadarim Prop.	-	-	-

Industrials			
Dubek 1	2030	513	+1.5
Tampro 1	24750	2	+2.8
Sunroof	11500	89	+0.4
Asula	n.l.	n.l.	-
Adgar	610	3474	+10.0
Argaman	3270	127	+7.6
Delta Gall 0.1	720	6977	+1.3
Zikl 1	1405	173	+3.3
Engle 1	220	1000	-

Two-Sided Trading			
Morning			
Name	Price	Volume	%
First Internat'l	5751	2280	+5.10
Fin. Trade	9835	2857	+8.80
Hemishmar 1	132	60450	+5.10
Shikun	705	2780	+5.50
Clal Trading	917	7423	+3.30
Superior B	2455	5789	+1.20
Dabek 1	2030	513	+1.5
Africa Int. 0.1	32560	79	+3.2
Asula	n.l.	n.l.	-
Adgar	610	3474	+10.0
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OHH puts off action on Leumigate crisis

By PINHAS LANDAU
Post Finance Reporter

Concern deepened last night in financial circles over the implications for Bank Leumi's continued smooth functioning in the coming months, following the failure of the Council of Otsar Hityashvut Hayehudim (OHH) to resolve the impasse that has paralyzed Leumi's board of directors for some time past.

The direct and dramatic appeal of Bank of Israel Governor Michael Bruno to the heads of OHH, at a specially convened meeting yesterday morning, did not achieve the effect Bruno had hoped for.

For when OHH Council President Akiva Lewinsky, board chairman David Stern and Governors Matityahu Drobles and Avraham Agmon reported back to the full Council in the afternoon, there ensued a long discussion in which many of the 28-member Council participated at length, but without any firm conclusion being reached. A brief announcement issued after the meeting noted only that "the

discussion was not concluded and will be continued at the earliest opportunity."

In practice, this was seen as an indication that OHH would not act on Bruno's clearly-stated wishes for at least several days, and possibly longer because of the incidence of holidays. This tardy response drew fierce criticism from several quarters, both in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv, as being an insult to the Governor as well as making the OHH Council itself into a laughing stock.

The morning meeting represented the central bank's most weighty intervention to date in the Leumigate II crisis, which began in late May when Leumi outside director Shimon Shetreet went public with his long-standing criticism of chairman Meir Heth's handling of the scandal surrounding personal contracts awarded to senior Leumi executives in 1985/86 by the previous board.

Bruno's move came after deputy chairman Zvi Susman resigned last week, having failed to rally support for a vote of confidence in Heth by a majority of his fellow-directors.

This sparked a letter written on Sunday by the remaining eight directors, other than Heth and Shetreet, calling on the two men to end their intense personal feud by both resigning their posts. Both Heth and Shetreet rejected this demand, but it became clear that Heth had lost the confidence of his board.

Bruno therefore appealed to OHH, which holds a dominant stake in the voting rights of Bank Leumi, to force out or fire the entire board, en bloc. The governor, and Supervisor of Banks Amnon Goldschmidt, noted that the Bank of Israel had authority to suspend any bank director who acted contrary to "correct banking procedure," but they admitted that they had no power to remove directors completely.

Behind the Bank of Israel's move was a desire to obtain a collective resignation that would obviate the need to adjudicate between Heth and Shetreet's conflicting accounts and claims as to their respective actions over the 20-month life of Leumi's current board. Bruno apparently told the OHH heads that the recent

events at Leumi, including accusations and counter-accusations traded publicly by Heth and Shetreet, leaks of proceedings and documents, and the use of polygraph tests to try and pinpoint the source of the leaks, had proven conclusively that the board could no longer function.

Observers said last night that it was clear that the current board's days were numbered and attention is focusing on the composition of the next board. The feeling among financial analysts and in government circles is that this will be dependent on political considerations to an even greater extent than was the case when the current board was appointed in January 1987.

Given the imminence of the elections, to be held on November 1, the fear is that the state of limbo in Leumi could drag on through the end of the year. The absence of a functioning board would prevent the bank making any important new business decisions, the analysts noted.

Settlers scramble to rescue Katif hotel

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV - Gaza Strip settlers were involved in frantic efforts yesterday to reopen the Katif Beach Hotel which had been closed last Thursday after a creditor removed part of its equipment.

The hotel, situated on a sandy beach west of Khan Yunis, is probably the first business to close down as a direct result of the intifada. Uri Ariel, the secretary of the Council of Jewish Settlements in Judea, Samaria and Gaza said yesterday. However, settlers, as well as government and World Zionist Organization officials, were trying to work out an arrangement which would enable

the hotel to reopen before Succot.

The chairman of the Gaza Coastal Regional Council, Zvi Hendel, told *The Jerusalem Post* he was certain the hotel would reopen, but Nissim Zvili, the co-chairman of the WZO's Settlement Department, which is putting up much of the needed funds, said he did not believe the hotel was economically viable. The WZO was pouring in NIS 3m. just to prevent the hotel from dragging six settlements down with it, he told *The Post*.

The Katif Beach Hotel, which offered guests swimming facilities, horseback riding, jeep tours and other amenities had been in trouble ever since it was opened 13 months

ago. Construction costs far exceeded the budget, the WZO was reportedly late in transferring the funds it had promised and the intifada scared vacationers away.

Some months the hotel was empty, making losses of some NIS 100,000 a month, according to Zvili. During the peak summer months the hotel was packed - partly with groups brought there - but reservations are to taper off after Succot.

Hendel said yesterday the hotel's immediate debts totalled NIS 3m.-4m. The creditors are eight to 10 contractors expecting NIS 70,000 to 500,000 each, he said. The settlers had also taken several long-term development loans to the tune of

\$9m., but these have to be repaid over a 17-year period, he added.

Some of the hotel's managers believed the creditors would not take any action because the hotel is worth more as a going concern. But the Don Brothers to whom the hotel owed NIS 470,000 appeared there last week and carted away circuit boxes, generators, computers, calculators and a telex machine.

Thus the hotel's managers were forced to phone some 250 would-be guests expected for the Rosh Hashana weekend and tell them not to come. Hendel said there were some angry conversations as guests objected to the hotel informing them at the last minute.

Hendel yesterday blamed the WZO for the trouble. He said the WZO had promised the settlers some NIS 3m., the money didn't come.

However Zvili insisted the WZO had met all its obligations "beyond any signed agreement."

Zvili said the WZO nevertheless forwarded NIS 3m. to cover the hotel's immediate debts and helped make other arrangements to ease its long-term obligations because it was concerned with the effect the debts might have on six settlements in the Katif area. Netzer Hazani, Katif, Ganei Tal, Gadid, Gan Or and Bedolai had been the hotel's guarantors and he feared that the hotel's collapse would drag them down as well.

"If anything threatens to endanger the settlements' economic viability - it's this hotel. That's why we discontinued the settlements' responsibility for the hotel so that the latter's collapse will not cause their downfall too," he said.

But Ariel, Hendel and other settlers insisted it could be viable and would reopen. "There will be no corpse here. The hotel will reopen for Succot or immediately after that," Hendel said.



A soldier stands guard on the roof of an empty Katif Beach Hotel this summer. (AFP)

Rice's solace - a grand slam

NEW YORK (AP) - Even in a season of discontent, Jim Rice still finds moments of solace. Enough of them might make him and the Boston Red Sox very happy.

Rice, relegated to a role as part-time designated hitter, connected for his eighth career grand slam Tuesday night as the Red Sox beat Baltimore 6-4 and increased their lead in the American League East.

"I'm ready to play any day, but if I'm not in the lineup I can't do anything about it," Rice said after starting for just the fourth time in 14 games.

Rice, suspended earlier this season after a run-in with manager Joe Morgan, is batting .270 with 12 home runs and 61 runs batted in.

Yankees 5, Indians 4
Pinch hitter Luis Aguiar's two-run homer in the eighth inning rallied New York to its fifth victory in six games. Dave Winfield opened the eighth with a single for his third hit. Neil Allen, 5-2, pitched 3 1/2 shutout innings for the victory.

Blue Jays 9, Tigers 1
Jesse Barfield hit a grand slam and Ernie Whitfield added a two-run shot as host Toronto trounced slumping Detroit. Dave Stieb, 13-8, allowed six hits in seven innings. Ted Power, 5-7, gave up five runs in 2 1/2 innings.

Athletics 2, Rangers 1
Jose Canseco hit his 39th home run and Dennis Eckersley got his 40th save as Oakland cut its magic number for winning the AL West to seven. Canseco hit a two-run shot in the sixth inning and stole his 37th base, moving closer to becoming the first player to hit 40 homers and steal 40 bases in the same year.

Twins 2, Mariners 1
Jim Dwyer singled home the tying run and Tom Herr had an RBI grounder as Minnesota rallied for two runs in the ninth inning and won at Seattle. Keith Atherton, 7-5, got the victory and Jeff Reardon earned his 38th save. Bill Swift, 7-11, took the loss.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Shutout for shutout, the Los Angeles Dodgers almost match up with the New York Mets.

While the Mets have grabbed all the attention with their 22 shutouts, the Dodgers quietly have compiled their own impressive total, beating the Atlanta Braves 2-0 for shutout, No. 19.

The victory, coupled with Hous-



I CAN SEE YOU - Expos' pitcher Pascual Perez threatens to catch the Cards' Ozzie Smith off base. (Reuters)

ton's 5-2 loss to Cincinnati, increased the Dodgers' lead in the NL West to 6 1/2 games over Houston.

Pirates 1, Mets 0
Bob Walk won for the first time since July 20 and Bobby Bonilla hit a run-scoring double, snapping the Mets' five-game winning streak. New York leads

Pittsburgh by 10 games in the NL East. Walk.

Expos 7, Cardinals 1
Hubie Brooks hit a grand slam and drove in five runs and Pascual Perez pitched a seven-inning shutout. Brooks hit his fifth career grand slam and 17th home run of the season.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
East Division

West Division

Tuesday's AL games: Boston 6, Baltimore 4; New York 5, Cleveland 4; Toronto 9, Detroit 1; Milwaukee 4, Chicago 6; Kansas City 4, California 3; Minnesota 2, Seattle 1; Oakland 2, Texas 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
East Division

West Division

Tuesday's NL games: Cincinnati 5, Houston 2; Montreal 7, St. Louis 1; Pittsburgh 1, New York 0; Chicago 9, Philadelphia 2; San Francisco 4, San Diego 1; Los Angeles 2, Atlanta 0.

Amos to miss Nationals

By JACK LEON

TEL AVIV - Amos Mansdorf will not be competing in the Israel Tennis Association's forthcoming 1988 National Closed Championships in Jerusalem, having likewise declined to play in the same event last year. The tournament - worth a token \$10,000 in prize money - is taking place from October 18 to 21, immediately following the annual Nablos Grand Prix at Ramat Hasharon.

"I am definitely not playing in Jerusalem, due to other commitments in Europe that week," Mansdorf told me.

Amos has signed up instead for the \$150,000 Vienna Grand Prix, which starts on October 17. In last autumn's tournament in the Austrian capital, after he won the crown in Ramat Hasharon the previous week, he finished as singles runner-up to local racket Jonas Svensson.

ITA chairman Kolle Friedstein reported yesterday, however, that - as was the case last year - no disciplinary measures will be taken against Mansdorf for his absence from the event.

"It is everybody's privilege to play or not to play in any tournament, and that includes our National Championships," Friedstein stated unequivocally. "We would naturally have liked Amos to compete in Jerusalem. But he has undertaken to play in the 1989 Davis Cup competition, and of course he is participating in the Rikis ITTC Classic here next month, as well as the Seoul Olympics."

The men's and women's main singles draws at the Nationals will each comprise 16 players, association general-secretary Zvi Meyer announced yesterday. The entry list includes all the country's leading players, with Gilad Bloom and Hana Berger defending their respective singles titles.

Also among the entries is former long-time men's champion Shlomo Glickstein, nowadays rarely seen in tournament competition. Shlomo held the national singles title for nine consecutive years, prior to being dethroned by Amos in 1986.

County cricket

LONDON (Reuters) - Close of play scores on the first day of four-day English county championship cricket matches yesterday:
At Derby: Derbyshire 311 for four (K. Barnett 157, R. Mober 88 not out) v Lancashire.
At Taunton: Somerset 277 in 105.2 overs (R. Barden 78, N. Burns 56, M. Marks 58, K. Bealby three for 43), Gloucestershire 44 for no wicket off 18 overs.
At Trent Bridge: Yorkshire 268 for four off 78.3 overs (A. Maccall 74, M. Mason 68, F. Robinson 59 not out) v Nottinghamshire.
At Chesham: Northamptonshire 301 for six off 94 overs (A. Lamb 155, D. Wild 48 not out) v Essex.
At Southampton: Sussex 278 in 102.9 overs (J. Wells 92, I. Gould 44, A. Wells 40, J. Jones four for 70, R. Mars three for 49), Hampshire none for no wicket.
At Worcester: Gloucestershire 244 in 96 overs (M. Maynard 69, J. Thomas 48, R. Hillyard three for 31), Worcestershire 19 for no wicket.
At Canterbury: Kent 367 for nine in 89.5 overs (S. Rinks 92, C. Taverne 60) v Surrey.

SPORTOTO TIPS

Match	Tip	Score
1.Macc. Haila v Hap. Kfar Sava	1	1
2.Hap. Pithil v Hap. Haila	1	1
3.Haila v Hap. Haila	1	1
4.Haila v Hap. Haila	1	1
5.Haila v Hap. Haila	1	1
6.Haila v Hap. Haila	1	1
7.Haila v Hap. Haila	1	1
8.Haila v Hap. Haila	1	1
9.Haila v Hap. Haila	1	1
10.Haila v Hap. Haila	1	1
11.Haila v Hap. Haila	1	1
12.Haila v Hap. Haila	1	1
13.Haila v Hap. Haila	1	1
14.Haila v Hap. Haila	1	1

The sports pages are edited by Philip Gillon and Yoram Kessel

New York Markets

NEW YORK FINANCIAL MARKETS (Sept. 14)

U.S. Money Rates
Prime rate 10.00 %
Broker loan 8.25-8.125 %
NY Euros 13 mos. 8 1/2 %
Fed funds (late) 8 1/8 %
Long term bond 101 2032-21/32
Discount rate 6.50 %

New York Foreign Exchange

	DMK	SFR	STG	YEN	CAN
Latent	1.876070	1.561727	1.678090	134.1924	1.224146
High	1.8798	1.5686	1.6800	134.75	1.2265
Low	1.8600	1.5510	1.6700	133.27	1.2202

Comments:
The dollar was steady yesterday beneath its session highs as trading wound down for the day. The dollar had rallied sharply on an unexpectedly low \$9.53 billion U.S. trade deficit for July. The Fed intervened to sell dollars for Deutsche marks at 1.8705, which effectively capped the dollar's rise, traders said. Traders will test the top of the dollar's recent range.

	Spot	421.25	Silver	Spot	6.50
	Prev. close	421.25	Prev. close	6.48	

Wall Street (late prices)

	2,100.64	+17.60	NYSE Highest Volume	15	- 3/2
DU Industrials	675.20	+ 3.73	Kroger	50 1/2	- 1 1/4
DU Transport	175.82	+ 1.08	USPS Co	31 1/2	- 1/2
DU Utilities	785.72	+ 6.37	Zyrex Co	22 1/2	+ 1/2
60 Stocks	152.13	+ 0.80	Phillips P	18	+ 1/2
NYSE Inds	182.31	+ 1.30	Navistar	5 1/2	+ 1/2
NYSE Comp	487.49	+ 1.48	Exxon	45 1/2	+ 1/2
NASD Fort	208.31	+ 1.88	IBM	114 1/2	+ 1/2
S-P Comp	288.36	+ 1.58	Monsanto	75 1/2	+ 1 1/2
Amex Inds	367.32	+ 2.21	ATT	25 1/2	+ 1/2
NASD Inds					

Statistics

	NYSE	Volume	176,524,300	NASDAQ	Volume	88,121,300 (Sept. 13)
	Stocks up	416	Stocks down	844	802	

Comments:
A sharper-than-expected narrowing in the July U.S. merchandise trade deficit propelled blue chips to their highest closing level in over a month yesterday. Analysts called the season consecutive, since stocks managed to close just above the 2100 level. News that the trade deficit shrank to \$9.53 billion from \$12.2 in June sparked rallies in stocks and bonds. Wall Street had expected an \$11.25 gap.

Israel Stocks Traded in New York

NYSE/Amex	Last	Prev. close	High	Low	Vol. ('00s)
Affiliate	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	6
Am Int Pap	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	70
Am Intel	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	16
Am Intel Cont	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	16
Am Intel Ind	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	16
Am Intel Ind	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	16
Am Intel Ind	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	16
Am Intel Ind	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	16
Am Intel Ind	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	16

Over-the-Counter

	Last	Prev. close	High	Low	Vol. ('00s)
Am Intel	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	70
Am Intel	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	70
Am Intel	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	70
Am Intel	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	70
Am Intel	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	70
Am Intel	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	70
Am Intel	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	70
Am Intel	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	70
Am Intel	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	70

On the anniversary of the passing of

ANNE LEWIS

a tombstone unveiling ceremony will be held at 3 p.m., Sunday, September 18 (Tishrei 7) at Kibbutz Ketora.

A programme in her memory will be given at 9.15 p.m. at the Kibbutz Cultural Centre.

Schmidt Falkoff family
Kibbutz Ketora

In Memory of the founder of our company the late

WILHELM ROSENSTEIN

on the 25th anniversary of his death

W. Rosenstein Ltd., Ramat Gan

W. Rosenstein Ltd., Ramat Gan

The Olympics – sleaze vs. glory

By HUGH McILVANEY
IF MEMORIES of the last 20 years of the Olympic Games often have a cinematic vividness, they also contain plenty of images that have more of "Platoon" than "Chariots of Fire" about them.

Sympathy rather than accusation may have been the Olympics' due after the wholesale killing of student demonstrators on the streets of Mexico City in 1968 and the carnage that followed the invasion of the Israeli athletes' quarters by Arab terrorists in Munich four years later. When a Remembrance Day ceremony in Enniskillen can be made the setting for a massacre, assessing public events according to their tendency to invite extremist outrages must be a questionable exercise.

Yet, for someone whose firsthand experience of the Games began in Mexico, the association with horror is too powerful to be blurred by all the happier dramas they have provided over the last two decades. We are, of course, obliged to be grateful that the troubles which beset the Olympics at Montreal in 1976, Moscow in 1980 and Los Angeles in 1984 were confined to bloodless boycotts. But, as Hitler proved more than half a century ago, it is not necessary to fire guns to inflict grievous wounds on the validity of sport's greatest festival.

Obviously the most telling charge that can be levelled against the Olympics is the very fact that they

have become greater and greater in sheer scale if in no other way. They have become so unconscionably vast, so bloated by the accretion of activities that only the most fanciful imagination could connect with competitive athletics, so governed by the huge revenues they can generate and the political benefits they are rather unconsciously supposed to impart, that these days the International Olympic Committee seems to function more like a multinational corporation than a guardian of glorious ideals.

No one is entitled to complain overmuch about all this. We must admit that, by and large, we get the sport we deserve. The modern Olympic Games probably reflect our times about as fairly as the Colosseum did the latter days of the Roman Empire, a comparison which may leave us looking noticeably less savage but only marginally less corrupt.

Eccentrics who persist in believing that sport should seek to preserve standards of conduct slightly loftier than those of the wider world will no doubt turn queasy from time to time in Seoul. But more pragmatic spirits, like Barry Hearn, the multi-millionaire snooker entrepre-

neur who apparently believes that any sportsman who doesn't worship money should be remanded for psychiatric reports, will recognize much that occurs in South Korea in the next two or three weeks as mirroring life as we know it.

Rampant commercialism, crude nationalism, eager subservience to the arrogant power of television, the supplanting of ethics by expediency, widespread drug abuse – what more could we ask to make us feel at home?

So it is worth making the trip to the far side of Asia to be exposed yet again to the Olympics and all they entail? Yes, probably, must be the answer, if only because sport as presented there will sometimes rise far above all the garbage that frequently clings to it.

Such soaring moments may involve nothing beyond a dramatic concentration of physical beauty and grace, glimpses of athletic capacity and competitive will pushed towards an inspired individual's outer limits. But surely that is a rare enough package to be cherished by any of us lucky enough to encounter it.

Many will go further and identify a spiritual dimension in the most



exhilarating performances at Seoul. Good luck to them, but they should be aware that they are entering hazardous territory. Great deeds in the arena do affect the performers and their audiences at a level deeper than the sensual. The mistake is in imagining that the two experiences are similar or even closely related. Any element of sharing is almost always superficial.

Aggressive egotism is just about inseparable from the supreme achievements in sport, and at the Olympics self-absorption is so overwhelming in some competitors that it all but precludes normal responses to the basic predicament of being a

card-carrying member of the human race.

Such a dire conclusion was nearly unavoidable when faced with the reaction of one British athlete to the slaughter of the Israelis in Germany. Yes, he agreed, it was all horribly, inconceivably tragic, but he had trained for four years and more to make his bid for a medal and, whatever happened, he couldn't accept the thought of being denied his chance of realizing the dream. Perhaps his admission was unusually frank but there was no reason to suspect that his attitude was isolated.

Hunger for glory comes across as nobler than greed for money but when it knows no bounds it can be equally dehumanizing, witness the willingness of many athletes to use drugs to the point where they are risking biological distortion, the wrecking of their sex lives, even death. The cash that has flooded into athletics in the wake of the dispensations recently contrived to permit a slightly shamefaced professionalism may have swollen the numbers prepared to go to such lengths. But no financial incentive could produce the fevered, occasionally frightening intensity of

commitment that is natural to the Olympics.

David Jenkins – the Scot who was once an outstanding 400 metre runner and is now a felon awaiting sentence in the U.S. for trafficking in steroids – was stating the chillingly obvious when he suggested on television that it is now naive to think of the higher reaches of international sport as having anything to do with healthy pastimes. When young performers graduate to the international arena they are, he insisted, in effect entering "war games." And he was equally unambiguous about the use of chemical weapons in these athletic wars. The term "ergogenic aids," of which he is so fond, is not one commonly used by scientists but can be taken to embrace a range of substances that enable athletes to increase the volume of work they can sustain in training and improve their performances.

"There are," he said, "certain people who, by virtue of their genetics and their good fortune, are able to succeed without ergogenic aids. There are others who, to compete at their level, have to take ergogenic aids. And there are specific disciplines in sport where you cannot succeed unless you take ergogenic

aids, or drugs. As far as condoning that – I can't either condone it or condemn it. It is the state that society is in. Sport, at an international level, is no longer a healthy pastime."

Though it is possible to read hints of self-justification into Jenkins' testimony (if the problem is so pervasive, could his crimes be particularly heinous?), the broad case he makes is hard to dismiss. There may be any number of athletes who perform superbly while remaining as clean as a whistle. But does anyone believe that they would shy away from taking an aspirin? But does anyone believe that they would not be massive use of drugs in Seoul, that, for example, the big battalions of the U.S., the Soviet Union and East Germany will go into battle without very heavy pharmaceutical armament at their disposal?

It is all bound to leave the ordinary sports enthusiast on the sidelines rather shaken and bewildered. But all of us helped to create the society that shaped the nature of contemporary sport and we'll have to make the best of it.

The best of the Olympics will, as always, be magnificent. As for those other times, when the sleaziness and hypocrisy begin to weigh down the spirit, well perhaps South Korea isn't a bad place in which to remind ourselves that even war games are better than wars.

London Observer Service

The battle of the swimming superstars

SEOUL (AP) – Even before they get their feet wet, swimming superstars Matt Biondi of the U.S. and Michael "The Albatross" Gross of West Germany arrived at Seoul already awash in attention and adulation and swamped by the media.

Biondi expressed discomfort with the media horde that greeted his arrival, but Gross didn't seem to mind. "It doesn't look as if I'll get much peace here," the usually dour West German said with a big grin, his mood abnormally buoyant as he tried to dodge scores of waiting newsmen at the airport.

The two swimmers have more in common than their sport and their dislike of the media. Both are physically imposing – Biondi is two metres tall and Gross 2.05m – and both are competitively indomitable.

The Albatross flew in sounding a warning that he is determined to add three more Olympic titles to his wondrous catalogue of victories. For Biondi, however, that accomplishment might well be considered failure. He doesn't like to say it out loud but admits he wants to equal Mark Spitz's incredible feat of seven gold medals in one Olympiad.

Biondi, 22, will swim in four individual events – the 50, 100 and 200 metre freestyle and the 100 metre butterfly – as well as two relays and probably will be on the 400 metre medley relay.

Rowdy Gaines, who anchored the U.S. team at the 1984 Olympics, called Biondi "the greatest swimmer in the world" and predicted he would meet his Herculean goal. Richard Quick, head coach of the U.S. team, was less than certain that

Biondi could match Spitz's record, but did not count out the possibility.

Spitz himself was less certain of Biondi's chances.

"Realistically, his chances are a little worse than mine," Spitz said. "If I was a betting man, I'm not sure I'd bet on him."

Biondi said he has run every possible scenario through his mind and prefers not to think about what will happen in Seoul.

"I've thought about being disqualified in every race, about getting shot down on the way, about winning three gold medals and then losing four," he said.

"And I've thought about winning seven gold medals, too. But it seems so outrageous that I don't think about it much."

The 24-year-old Gross, whose nickname is derived from an incredible 2.13-metre armspan when he swims butterfly, won two golds at the Los Angeles games but is still ranked by the one that got away, the 4x200 metre relay which the U.S. pipped his team for the gold four years ago by the frustrating margin of 0.04 of a second. Any more victories would add to an unrivalled medal collection that includes four world and 13 European titles. On top of that, he has set 12 world and 23 European records and shares with Spitz the distinction of once holding four world records at the same time.

Both swimmers also complain bitterly about the money side of their sport. Gross has only recently begun to profit from his sporting excellence, thanks to a lucrative contract with a mass circulation West German daily newspaper. He blames an "amateur

approach" by officials of Fina, the international swimming federation, for letting the sport fall behind as a poor relation.

Gross recently called for swimmers to receive direct cash rewards for Olympic success drawn from the U.S. television rights contract. He suggested all Olympic finalists should get paid, with \$10,000 going to the winner.

"The money's just not there (as a non-professional athlete) so we have to get out," Biondi says. He plans to retire from competitive swimming after the Olympics and to concentrate on water polo with an eye toward the 1992 Summer Games in Barcelona.

He hopes to convert his swimming success into endorsements and public appearances that would provide enough money for him to pursue his water polo aspirations.

In one respect, Gross and Biondi are very different. Gross trains more conventionally, while Biondi treats swimming with a scientific respect that has had him swimming with dolphins off the coast of Florida. "They made me more aware of how water moves across my body when I'm swimming," he said. "It was an amazing experience."

Biondi even tried to push off like a dolphin in the third turn of a 200m freestyle race, only to lose his momentum and finish a close second.

In Seoul, however, Biondi said there would be no more experiments, just single-minded dedication to his goal.

"If I don't win at Seoul, no-one will ever remember I have the 10 fastest times of all time," he said.



Matt Biondi of the U.S.

(Reuters)

Wilander spurns Olympic gold

STOCKHOLM (AP) – U.S. Open champion Mats Wilander on Tuesday withdrew from the Olympic tennis tournament because of an injury, the Swedish news agency TT said.

"I'm not going to Seoul," Wilander said. "It's not worth it. I have a problem with shin splits in my leg and I'm not going to take a chance."

"My doctor told me that the injury can get worse if I don't rest," Wilander was quoted as saying.

The 24-year-old Swede, who also won the Australian and French Opens this year, said he will rest more than one month. He is scheduled to play his next Grand Prix tournament in Paris in late October and the Stockholm Open early November.

Later this year, he will play the Masters in New York and the Davis Cup final against West Germany.

Earlier this year, Wilander said he was not really interested in playing in the Olympics, saying "an Olympic gold medal wouldn't be like winning the Davis Cup or a Grand Slam tournament."

Wilander's withdrawal makes fellow Swede Stefan Edberg the favourite for the men's singles title in Seoul. Edberg, the Wimbledon champion, is ranked third in the world behind Wilander and Lendl. He won the singles title in Los Angeles four years ago, when tennis was an exhibition sport.

Rich pickings for gold medallists

SEOUL (Reuters) – Medal contenders from prestige-hungry countries will literally be able to cash in on success if they fulfil their promise of gold at the Olympics.

Host South Korea is offering its athletes life pensions of \$830 a month for gold medallists and a lesser sum for silver and bronze, while track and field athletes will reap \$137,000 for top place on the winner's podium.

Malaysia's national sports council is dangling the carrot of \$30,000 for gold before its competitors, Hungary is promising generous duty-free goods allowances and the Soviet Union says it will honour its champions with hefty bonuses.

In China, world champion gymnast Lou Yun is paid double the average income and his parents were assigned a new apartment after he won one gold and two silvers at the 1984 games. Any one of Saudi Arabia's 23 competitors who wins a medal can expect to be secure for life with a government-provided education, job and pension, according to one team official.

Bonus systems are relatively new to the games and remain repugnant to some countries which view them as detracting from the Olympic spirit

of participation and unnecessary in view of the enormous prestige of winning a medal.

"This kind of thing would make (former International Olympic Committee President) Avery Brundage do a pirouette in his grave," one Olympic official said.

But prize money from individual nations is becoming more widespread as the distinction between amateur and pro sport blurs.

Walter Troeger, the IOC sports director, said bonuses had been encouraged by lucrative advertising deals open to a handful of athletes like U.S. sprinter Carl Lewis and by the inclusion in the Olympics of big-money professionals from soccer and tennis.

Several countries, including France and West Germany, offer bonuses to medal winners but define the payments as aid to offset training costs rather than prize money.

Britain's Olympic committee discussed the idea of prize money for its winners after hearing of the French scheme, which offers 200,000 francs (\$19,000) to gold medallists, but ruled it out.

"It was felt that winning a gold medal was plenty enough incentive," a British spokeswoman said.

Japan warns of possible Red Army attack

TOKYO (AP) – A multimillion-dollar kidnapping ransom could be bankrolling efforts by the Japanese Red Army to disrupt the Olympic Games, Japanese news reports said.

The reports quoted police sources as saying the Red Army was behind the 1986 kidnapping of a Japanese businessman in the Philippines that netted the terrorist group up to \$3 million in ransom.

Japan reportedly warned foreign countries that the Red Army's possible windfall from the ransom would increase chances that the terrorist group is planning to disrupt the Summer Games.

Red Army members who are under arrest or are being sought by international security authorities used Filipino operatives to cover their tracks, police sources said.

The Red Army, formed in the late 1960s, was behind a machine gun and grenade attack on Lod Airport in Israel in 1972. Twenty-six people died in the attack.

The group called for "simultaneous world revolution" and at one time had an estimated 300 members. It had been dormant for a decade until the spate of arrests and incidents in the last year.

Seoul awash with flowers, flags and banners

SEOUL (AP) – The city's head garden designer has just a couple of days left to get half a million pots of flowers planted for the Summer Games, but he isn't worried. "We're almost done," said Park Moon Soo.

Seoul is awash with more than 3 million pots of pink petunias, yellow chrysanthemums and red begonias as the city puts on its best for the Olympics. Thousands of flower pots brighten city intersections, and main roads are decorated with Olympic symbols and welcome signs.

The flowers and decorations have added colour and brightness to

Seoul, a city of modern business buildings and apartment buildings.

Officials and many residents have been working hard to spruce up the city of 10 million people. Neighborhood associations have played a big role in helping plant flowers and put up Olympic flags and other decorations.

Flags and banners line the banks of the Han River that flows through Seoul, the highway from Gimpo Airport into the city is lined with Olympic flags, welcome signs and portraits of athletes.

Pyramid-like structures called

flower towers, each with 20,000 flowers, have been built at City Hall, the airport and Yoido, site of the International Broadcast Centre.

There are also banners as tall as buildings and balloons the size of small cars floating over the downtown area. Everywhere there are wooden towers festooned with Olympic symbols and welcoming messages in Korean, English and French.

South Koreans relish festivals and the city is making every effort for the beautification campaign for the largest party it's ever held.

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at NIS10.60 per line, including VAT. Insertion every day of the month costs NIS 211.60 per line, including VAT, per month.

JERUSALEM

Museums

ISRAELI MUSEUM, GUIDED TOURS in English can be arranged in advance by calling 692773. EXHIBITIONS: Inscribed 8th Century BCE Ivory Pomegranate. Sensational new acquisition, tiny pomegranate, only known object surviving from King Solomon's Temple (Weisbord Pavilion) Focus East: Early Photography in the Near East, 1839-85 – some of the first photographs taken in the Near East. The Legendary Gold of Colombia: From Ritual to Robbery. 300 examples of the most elaborate gold-working tradition in ancient America. Comics – the history of comics, with children's activity corners. News in Antiquities: finds from recent excavations. Careful – Grapes: posters and other printed material by a French graphic design group. Flag: Works on the theme of the Israeli flag. Proclamation of Independence: 21 collage panels. Fresh Paint: creative trends of young Israeli artists. SPECIAL EXHIBITS: Decorated set of women's shrouds. Ceramics from the Han Dynasty. The Priestly Benediction. Biblical Motifs. PERMANENT EXHIBITIONS: Archeology, Judaica, Ethnic Art, Dead Sea Scrolls (Shrine of the Book), Sculpture (Billy Rose Art Garden). VISITING HOURS: 10-10, 11-11. Guided tour, Museum Highlights (English), 13:10-13:30. Guided tour, Shrine of the Book (English), 13:30-14:00. Activities around Comics Exhibition (Youth Wing) 14:30-15:00. Guided tour, Judaica and Ethnography (English), 17:30-18:00. Film: Providence. THE OLOGY (ROCKEFELLER) MUSEUM, The Brummer Collection: Greek and Roman Sculpture. VISITING HOURS: Sun-Thur, 10-5; Fri-Sat, holiday even 10-2. Guided tour (English) Sun, Wed, 11 a.m.

L.A. MAYER MUSEUM, FOR ISRAELI ART

Visiting hours: Sun-Thur, 10:1-3:30. Fri, closed. Sat, and holiday even 10-1. Holidays: check with Museum. 2 Hagarmah St., ☎ 6612912. Bus No. 15.

HEBREW UNION COLLEGE, SKIBALL MUSEUM

Museum of Biblical Archeology, 13 King David Street, ☎ 203333. Visiting hours: Sun-Thur, 10-4. Fri, Sat, and hol, 10-2.

HERODIAN QUARTER – WORK, ARCHEOLOGICAL MUSEUM

Remains of residential quarter, Herodian Jerusalem. Jewish Quarter, Old City, 9 a.m. – 8 p.m.

Conducted Tours

HADASSAH HOSPITAL, Ein Karem, Chagall Windows – synagogue open: Sun-Thur, 8:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m., closed 1:30-2 p.m. Tours: English, hourly on the half hour, 8:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m., and 2:30 p.m.

GERMAN, 8 a.m. – 9 a.m., 2 p.m. – 5 p.m.

French, 10 a.m. – 2 p.m.; Spanish, 11 a.m. – 12 noon. Entrance fee. Hadassah Mt. Scopus or half-day tours of all installations. Reservations only, ☎ 02-416333, 692773.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY

Tours of Mount Scopus campus, in English, daily Sunday through Thursday, 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Administration Building, Buses 9, 28, 46, and 23 to the first underground stop. Gift Ram Campus tours Sunday and Thursday, 10 a.m. from the Sherman Building, Buses 9, 28 and 24. For further information, call ☎ 882819.

TEL AVIV

Museums

TEL AVIV MUSEUM OF ART, EXHIBITIONS: Stormy Years, Photographs of Robert Capa/Moshe Gershuni, 13 etchings for poems by Bialik. COLLECTIONS: European Art, 18th-19th Centuries, from Mannerism to the Pre-Raphaelites. Impressionism and Post-Impressionism. 20th Century Art/Israeli Art/Edward Munch. **HELENA RUBINSTEIN PAVILION** temporarily closed. VISITING HOURS: Museum and Pavillion: Sun-Thur, 10 a.m. – 5 p.m.; Fri, 10 a.m. – 2 p.m.; Sat, 10 a.m. – 2 p.m.; 7-10 p.m.

Conducted Tours

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrahi Women). For a free conducted tour of our institutions, call Tel Aviv 220187, 231514; Jerusalem 69222.

WZO. To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 222939; Jerusalem, 226050; Haifa, 366817.

ORT. To visit our technological High Schools, call Jerusalem 53141; Tel Aviv 396171, 233231, 240528; Netanya 33744.

MA'ANAT (P.M.). Visit our projects. Tel Aviv, 210791; Jerusalem, 244578.

HADASSAH TOURISTS/VISITORS OFFICE (and Clinic). Medical Building, 8 a.m.-8 p.m.; ☎ 02-221228, 228812, 243333.

HAIFA

WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA, dial 04-640840

Museums

HAIFA MUSEUM, 26 Shabbat Levy St., ☎ 523255. EXHIBITIONS: MODERN ART – Frans Masereel, Woodcuts. ANCIENT ART – Terracotta Figurines. MUSIC AND ETHNOLOGY: Ancient Textiles of Peru, 1000 BCE – 1500 CE. Open: Sun. – Sat., 10-11 a.m. – Thur., and Sat., also 5-8. Ticket also admits to the National Maritime, Prehistory and Japanese Museums.

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Jerusalem: Jerusalem, 212 Yaffo, 380073; Baitan, Salah Edin, 272315; Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108; Dar Aldawa, Harod's Gate, 282058.

Tel Aviv: Shlomo Hamelech, 78 Shlomo Hamelech, 248481; SuperPharm, 40 Einstein, Ramat Aviv, 413730.

Ra'anana-Kfar Sava: Diklat, 47 She-sher Hayamin, Kfar Sava.

Netanya: Kupat Holim Meuhedet, 13 Harav Kook, 344855.

Kiryat Anan: Kupat Holim Herman, Sim-tat Mode'in, 715136.

Haifa: Yavne, 7 Ibn Sina, 672288.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Bikur Holim (Internal, E.N.T.I. Shari Zedek (Surgery, orthopedics, obstetrics), Hadassah Ein Karem (pediatrics, ophthalmology, dental emergency) (emergency room, 4-10 p.m.).

Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics, internal, surgery). Netanya: Laniedo.

FIRE

In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, dial number of your local station as given in the front of the phone directory.

FLIGHTS

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Ashdod 22332
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Beersheva 74767
Carmiel 988888
Dan Region 721111
Elat 72333
Haifa 512233
Holon 803333
Jerusalem 529133
Kfar Sava 94444
Kiryat Shmona 94434
Netanya 523333
Pekiin 723111
Ramat Gan 451333
Rishon LeZion 942333
Safed 533333
Tel Aviv 5460111
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Rupe Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234819, Jerusalem – 245554 and 660111, and Elat 31977.

The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone 04-529205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

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BBC ENGLISH

News in Brief

Murphy in Syria

DAMASCUS - U.S. envoy Richard Murphy met with Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk al-Sharaa Wednesday to discuss how to defuse the crisis around the election of a new Lebanese president that threatens to reignite that country's 13-year-old civil war, officials reported. Diplomats said the two would attempt to work out an agreement on a candidate for the presidency. The diplomats said Murphy's visit showed a heightened U.S. desire to cooperate with Syria in ensuring that a presidential election is held before outgoing president Amin Jemayel's term ends September 23, in order to avoid a dangerous political vacuum.

12 hurt on roads

Twelve people were slightly injured near Haifa yesterday, when a minibus hit an electric pole, absorbed a rear collision, and overturned. Also yesterday, a motorcyclist, Yaron Kriševski, suffered "light to medium" injuries when he was involved in a collision with a bus and propelled into a taxi cab in downtown Jerusalem. The bus driver blamed Kriševski for "swerving unexpectedly at an amazing speed."

Savior collapses

Former Knesset Speaker Menahem Savidor yesterday suffered a serious heart attack while swimming at Tel Aviv's Gordon pool. He was resuscitated by an MDA intensive care ambulance crew and brought to Tel Aviv's Ichilov Hospital. He is in condition described as "serious, but stable."

Grenade mishap

A woman and six children were lightly injured yesterday in a bus shelter on Rehov Sprinkak in Or Yehuda, when one of a cache of gas and smoke grenades discovered by one of the children went off. They were taken to hospital for treatment. Police arrested a 20 years old soldier who lives nearby, who is suspected of having stolen the grenades for criminal purposes.

TV flickers

Minor disruptions in tonight's TV broadcasts are expected as a result of TV journalists' protesting management's failure to conclude negotiations on pay rises which would put them on a par with print media colleagues. Management has expressed willingness to consider their demands if they agree to a 20 per cent cut-back in staff.

Escapes torching

Acre social worker Florrie Lugasi narrowly escaped being turned into a human torch yesterday when a man poured kerosene over her and tried to set her on fire. The incident happened at the Acre Welfare Bureau where Lugasi works. Police said she was saved because the match thrown at her failed to ignite the kerosene.

Hammer on hold

Religious Affairs Minister Ze'evulun Hammer's prospective visit to Hungary might be delayed until after the elections. With Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir now in Hungary, Hammer asked Hungarian minister for church affairs Imre Miklos last week to speed up his invitation. Miklos assured him that the invitation stood even if Hammer was no longer a minister. Hammer replied he would prefer to come as a minister.

Veteran newsman dies

Journalist Dov Shuvai was buried yesterday at the Kfar Samir cemetery in Haifa. He was 82. Shuvai came to this country in 1929 from Poland and was one of the founders of Kibbutz Ein Hahoshan before joining the staff of *Al Hamishmar* in 1943, where he worked until his retirement in 1971. He leaves a wife and three children.

Avitan to testify

Orit Arviv, the mother of Herzl Avitan's son, went on trial in Tel Aviv district court yesterday, charged with trying to smuggle a pistol to Avitan in prison six months ago. Arviv pleaded not guilty and said Avitan used to beat her brutally. The next hearing will be held in Ayalon prison because Avitan is a defence witness and the costs of maintaining security while moving the former escapee are estimated at some NIS-500,000.

Heritage Prizes

Two winners of the Jerusalem Prize for Jewish Cultural Heritage will be honored in a ceremony today, presided over by Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek. Hebrew University Prof. Dov Noy was awarded the prize for pioneering the study of folklore in this country and establishing the field as a formal course of study on the university level. Prof. Yehuda Razhabai receives the prize for his 50-years of research on Yeminitic Jewry.

U.S. and Israel consider using much stronger Salk polio vaccine

By JUDY SIEGEL

Post Science and Health Reporter U.S. health authorities are considering the abandonment of the Sabin oral anti-polio vaccine for children, to be replaced by a much more powerful Salk vaccine that would be injected together with the standard anti-diphtheria/pertussis/tetanus vaccine received by all infants.

This, they believe, would give considerably greater protection against infantile paralysis and not require giving babies more shots than they receive today.

Prof. Tiberio Swartz, professor of epidemiology at the Tel Aviv University school of medicine, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that European researchers have produced such a vaccine in the laboratory, and are now trying to manufacture it inexpensively on an industrial scale.

Swartz, for 13 years the Health

Ministry's chief epidemiologist, said that, if the U.S. approves the widespread use of the quadruple injection, Israel will most likely adopt the new vaccine as well.

The oral Sabin vaccine (or trivalent live oral vaccine, TOPV) has been given to Israeli infants since 1960, as it is stronger than the original Salk vaccine. The new, improved Salk inactivated polio-virus vaccine, IPV, has been used here since 1982; it is much more powerful than the original injection, and starts producing immunity after a single injection. In either case, infants receive three vaccinations and a booster shot later.

The outbreak of polio in Or Akiva, says Swartz, should make the ministry re-consider its vaccination programme and consider using the new injection, rather than the oral vaccine.

The 26-year-old teacher and

three-month-old infant in Or Akiva who were the first two victims of polio several weeks ago, remain in serious condition and are attached to respirators. The 23-year-old soldier from Acre was found to have a mild case, and he spent the holidays at home. It will be decided tomorrow if he should be re-hospitalized.

The oral vaccine is not used in adults, as it can induce polio in those over 18. It is easier to vaccinate large numbers of children with the oral vaccine, but the immunity is weaker, and if a baby vomits or has diarrhoea within 24 hours of getting Sabin, he must be revaccinated.

Well over 90 per cent of the adult population here has natural or acquired (by vaccine) immunity to polio, but the unfortunate exceptions—including the three confirmed polio cases in recent weeks—may be due to incomplete vaccination or exposure to large concentrations of the

virus. Exposure, says Swartz, is usually by direct contact with infected feces (often by touching a baby's diaper) or indirect contact through sewage, food or water. But in areas where sewage is properly disposed of, polio is extremely unlikely.

In surveys of polio antibodies in the blood of Israeli medical students and Americans studying at Tel Aviv University, Swartz has found that over 97 per cent of them have immunity to the virus. Thus only new immigrants who are unsure about their vaccination history should be vaccinated here, along with under 40 locals, who live in areas of polio outbreaks and who don't have vaccination records. Anyone over 40 is highly unlikely to lack immunity. Infants usually get vaccinated for the first time around the age of two months, but in areas with polio cases, says Swartz, this policy should be reconsidered.



Tel Aviv yesterday became a major intersection of the musical world when conductor Leonard Bernstein was rehearsing the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra in Mahler's Sixth Symphony at the Mann Auditorium. Members of Virtuosi of Moscow, the celebrated Soviet chamber orchestra, arrived - prior to their performance next week - and listened to the performance. Led by Vladimir Spivakov, pictured with Bernstein, the Russians surprised the famous conductor with a present for his 70th birthday.

(Continued from Page One)

Bush last week at the B'nai B'rith conference in Baltimore in which he said that the Reagan administration had strongly supported OSI, raising the agency's appropriations yearly, and promising that a Bush Administration would continue that support. Bush added his statement of support for OSI to his speech after the publication of a story in the *Washington Jewish Week* revealing that five members of a Bush campaign ethnic coalition had anti-Semitic and pro-fascist ties.

According to Wolf, the growth of OSI's budget on a year to year basis was "in spite of and not because of the Reagan administration." Wolf said OSI received its strongest support from the House Judiciary Committee and its longtime (now retired) chairman Congressman Peter Rodino.

Wolf noted that while Eastern European emigre groups had long campaigned against OSI, the agency "really began to have problems after

EX-NAZIS

they got access to the White House and Justice Department through Pat Buchanan (Reagan's Director of Communications in 1986-87), and Ed Meese." Wolf said that during his tenure as attorney-general, Meese encouraged unnamed senior Justice officials to meet with representatives of the emigre groups.

Recalling how efforts by Meese to have Linas receive asylum in Panama instead of being deported to the Soviet Union were aborted at the last moment, due to the intervention of the World Jewish Congress with then Panamanian president, Eric Delvalle, Wolf remarked, "It did not help morale in (OSI) much...to learn that our boss was at least considering suggestions from someone like Buchanan that he simply throw out seven years of work. To learn that senior officials in the Justice Department were meeting with groups that had been trying to close

us down created something of a hostile environment."

According to Wolf, "After that, Meese had a study done by one of his senior assistants as to whether any changes could be made in the Holtzman Amendment (which mandated the deportation of certified war criminals)...so as to prevent the deportation of people like Linas (in the future)...The conclusion (of the study) was that to rescind the parts of the law Meese wanted rescinded would not be politically feasible. What was suggested was (to make) possible changes in regulations or procedures, that could be followed more or less informally to obviate the Linas problem."

Noting that the study was "a tightly controlled document", seen by only a relatively small number of people in the Justice Department, Wolf said that OSI staffers were bluntly warned by Justice Department higher-ups, "If you want OSI to keep operating, this study had better not be leaked."

PERES

was the "Jordanian-Palestinian" option, under which the Palestinians would realize that Jordan was a vital factor in negotiation, and would approach King Hussein.

Thatcher told Peres she understood that, under such circumstances, Hussein was more than ready to play his part. Peres said he thought that continued PLO prevarication might soon yield an alternative Palestinian leadership, prepared to join with Jordan in forming a delegation for peace talks.

His government, he said, would talk with any Palestinian prepared to renounce violence and recognise Israel. When asked if this included Arafat, Peres answered "certainly not the Arafat of today."

Peres said that in response to Thatcher's "keen questioning" about the likely outcome of the election in Israel, he told her he was encouraged by Labour polls which gave the Alignment bloc a six seat lead. Even the Likud polls, he said, showed the two blocs running neck and neck. Thatcher joked that Peres had given her his "objective opinion."

Peres said that there would obvi-

ously be no decisive moves towards peace until after the Israeli and American elections. In the meantime, however, it was important not to let peace hopes expire, and to counter the PLO's efforts to portray itself as a more moderate organization. It was to make those points that he had come to Britain, he said, adding that he would be saying much the same things to French President Mitterrand next week.

While there was broad agreement between Peres and Thatcher on almost every subject they touched upon, the foreign minister did criticize Britain over its recent arms deals with Saudi Arabia and Jordan. Thatcher assured him that the weapons were "defensive," but Peres insisted that "arms have a quality, not a character."

Last night, Peres held a brief meeting with the new Foreign Office Minister of State, William Waldegrave, who took over from David Meller in the summer, and then dined with publishing magnate Robert Maxwell.

Today he is to lunch at *The Times*, meet with Labour leader Neil Kinnock and party foreign affairs spokesman Gerald Kaufman, and end his visit with a news conference.

Young girl killed by grenade in Beersheba gang war

By MICHAEL ROTEM

A drug-gang war that appears to have erupted in Beersheba claimed its first victim yesterday morning - a 10-year-old girl who was killed by a grenade intended for her uncle.

Orit Zadik died on the operating table, her 14-year-old brother Eran was critically injured and their grandmother Esther Mahluf is in serious condition after their home was attacked by unknown assailants.

Police expect a renewed drug gang fight in Beersheba after known drug dealer Arye Mahluf escaped unhurt from the attack but saw his family shattered in the onslaught.

The tragedy occurred at 3.30 a.m. yesterday, when Mahluf came home to his parents' apartment on Rehov Alfred Russo in the Doleit neighbourhood.

Mahluf's sister Rachel moved to their parents' home recently, together with her husband Meir Zadik and their three children. The Zadiks are not known to the police and neighbours described them as "a quiet religious family."

Shortly after Mahluf arrived, three IDF-issue grenades were thrown into the apartment. Only one exploded, but with fatal consequences.

Eran remains at the intensive care unit at Soroka Hospital, in a critical but stable condition. Mahluf's mother Esther, 57, is in serious condition at the same unit. A third child, Lior, 13, was lightly injured and was released from hospital after receiving treatment.

Mahluf, who was making coffee in the kitchen at the time was not hurt.

The Beersheba Magistrate's Court yesterday remanded Mahluf for eight days. He is currently refusing to cooperate with police, but an investigation team hopes to persuade him to disclose information about the attacker.

Mahluf is also known as an artist. Last year, while serving a prison sentence for drug dealing, his oil paintings were exhibited and Mahluf said he wanted to earn his living as a painter after his release.

Almost 60 per cent of Beersheba's Doleit neighbourhood residents are unemployed and live on welfare. Eight months ago, a man known to the narcotics squad was killed near the site of yesterday's murder, in an apparent settling of disputes among drug dealers.

Orit was buried yesterday at Beersheba's old cemetery. "Somebody made a big mistake," a family friend said. "Somebody will pay for it."

SWEDEN

(Continued from Page One)

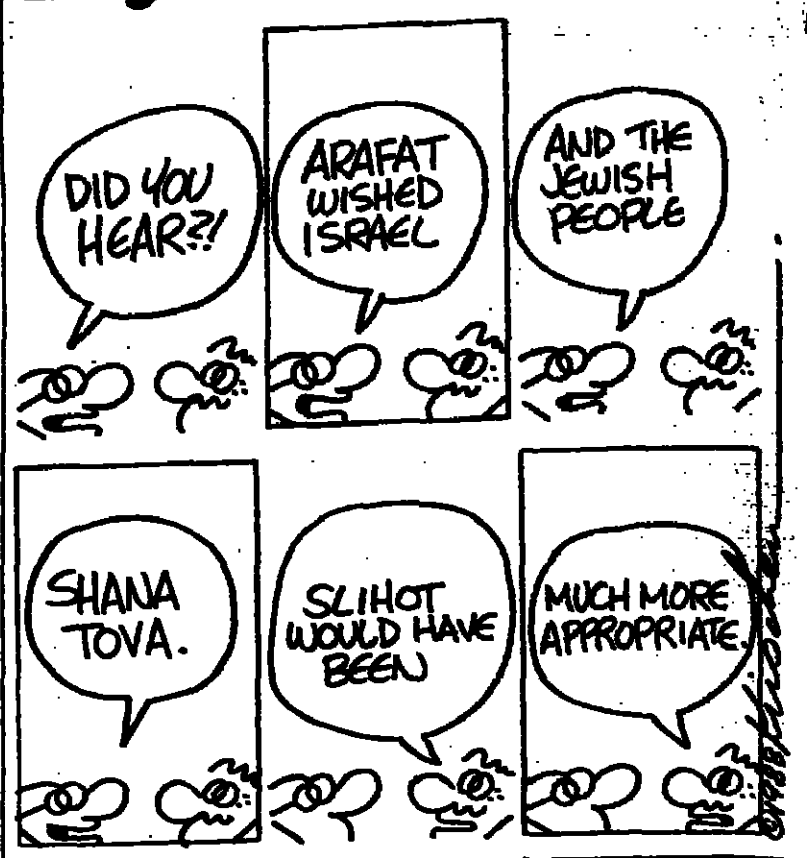
murder, but to denounce the murderers."

The long-dormant issue was revived by revelations, made in an Israeli paper on Sunday by Yehoshua Zeitler, the former Lehi commander for the Jerusalem area. Zeitler told an afternoon paper, "I am breaking the silence because today, as in 1948, we are under international and internal pressure to give up parts of Israeli land. Our action then must serve as an example to the new generation."

After the 1942 killing of its founder, Avraham Stern, by British soldiers, Lehi was led by a triumvirate, which included Yitzhak Shamir. Prime Minister Shamir, then responsible for Lehi operations, has consistently refused to comment on the assassination.

Zeitler denied that Shamir was directly implicated in the operation, in which he said four people had taken part.

Dry Bones



Court OKs divorce, but not because husband is impotent

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

HAIFA - A newly-married woman, who sued for divorce on the grounds that her husband was impotent, won a divorce decree in the rabbinical court here - but not quite for the reason she gave the court.

The *Jerusalem Post* learned that in her suit to the rabbinical court the wife charged that her husband was unable to consummate the marriage or have sexual relations due to an illness from which he was suffering.

The husband rejected the charge and as proof of his potency cited the fact that they had been sleeping with

each other for two years before they got married.

Examining his defence, the rabbis established that the couple had, indeed, been having sexual relations for a long period before the wife had obtained her divorce from her first husband, though she had left him and was living apart from him.

But as Halacha forbids marriage between a man and woman who had previously been engaged together in an adulterous relationship, the rabbinical court nullified the second marriage and ordered the husband to grant the divorce.

Lahav freed in Hanitzotz trial

Hadas Lahav, a friend of the three *Derech Hanitzotz* editors on trial for security offences, was freed yesterday by the Jerusalem District Court.

Lahav, who was put on the stand by the prosecution, persisted in her objections to testifying against her friends Ya'acov and Yona Ben-Efrat and Michal Schwartz.

The court ordered Lahav to show cause why she should not give testimony, whereupon Lahav took the stand, but still refused to speak. The prosecution pressed her but she refused to utter a word.

Lahav's lawyer Osama Halaby explained that Lahav still refused to testify, despite threats of punishment. She did not want to offend the

court, Lahav continued, but on principle she could not bear witness against her friends due to her moral commitment and her identification with them.

Prosecutor Uzi Hasson did not give in and asked the judges to imprison Lahav for 30 days. "How can a witness show such contempt of court and sully its honour and go scot free?" he asked.

Nevertheless, after short deliberation, the judges decided to free Lahav, saying, "We have been convinced that her remand by the court should end because she is bound by conviction not to testify." They said that Lahav should be considered as not having testified at all in the case. The trial continues today. (12m)

Suspects suspended in deferment scam

Post Defence Staff

All the suspects detained in connection with the army callup deferment ring scandal will be suspended from their duties until the investigation is completed and charges are filed, the IDF has decided. Only one colonel, who was released a day after his detention for questioning, will be allowed to return to his post.

Chief of General Staff Dan Shomron said that only five regular soldiers and several more reservists were involved in the deferment scandal.

Well-placed sources said that Rav-Seren Shosh Goldstein's re-

lease on the eve of the holiday was ordered for humanitarian reasons. Her interrogation, it was claimed, resulted in many incriminating findings.

The army sources said that the release without bail of those who had been detained for questioning did not mean that they had been cleared of suspicion. The IDF sources said there were sound reasons to believe that all of those who had been detained were indeed involved in the affair. Additional arrests are expected as the investigation proceeds.

IAF revises aerial training programmes

Post Defence Staff

The Israel Air Force has introduced changes into its aerial training programmes which are intended to reduce flight dangers while maintaining an optimal simulation of real time battle situations, within the stringent time and space limitations within which training is conducted, military sources said yesterday.

These changes have grown out of the investigation into the causes of the crash of two IAF F-15s in which both pilots were killed over the Judean Desert a month ago.

The final report on the causes of the crash in which Rav-Seren Ehud Falk and Sgan-Aluf Ram Koller were killed has not yet been submitted.

The Fund for Strengthening Israel's Defence

The Heart-Warming Corner of LIBI

Bnei Akiva Contribution
In honour of Rosh Hashana, pupils of the Movement donated

NIS 2,252

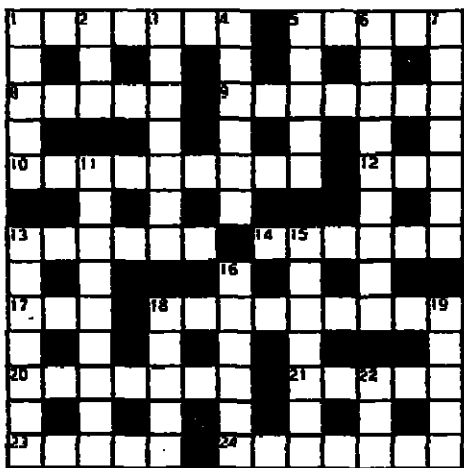
Great Show, Kids!
Children of the worshippers at the "Elihu Hanavi" Synagogue in Nazareth Ilit forfeited the Simhat Tora flags and made a contribution to Libi of

NIS 120

The Youngest Contribution
Children of class Daled 1 at the Oranin School at Neve Ephraim, Monoson, together with their teacher Nurit Kimhi, donated

NIS 60

THE LIBI FUND
17 Aramim St., 64 734 Tel Aviv



QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 1 Loet (7)
- 5 Shapes (5)
- 8 Flagpole (5)
- 9 Scrutinise (7)
- 10 Derivative (9)
- 12 Prohibition (3)
- 13 Forgive (5)
- 14 Hair-dressing (2,3)
- 17 Admit (3)
- 18 Private chat (1-1-4)
- 20 Living in water (7)
- 21 Become limble (5)
- 22 Seat (5)
- 24 Rlim (7)

DOWN

- 1 Hebrew lawgiver (5)
- 2 Mineral spring (2)
- 3 Conflagration (7)
- 4 Country (6)
- 5 Delicate (5)
- 6 Pay back (9)
- 7 Breanbone (7)
- 11 Spider (9)
- 13 Dull (7)
- 15 Greed (7)
- 16 Adherence (5)
- 18 Teacher (5)
- 19 Bloomer (5)
- 22 Fish (8)

Yesterday's solution on page 5

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